

The AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE

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No. 3

Address of the President General

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

At the celebration of Washington's Birthday, held February 22d, at Memorial Continental Hall, under the auspices of the International Peace Arbitration Committee

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—

Fairly overwhelming are the thoughts and emotions, surging up tonight, as we gather in this hall, consecrated to the patriotism of American women. It is as if two mighty tides were met in a narrow strait; the memories of the wars of the Revolution and of 1812, the meaning of the hundred years of peace awaiting their glorious commemoration next year. War, and Peace. We have put as wide a gap between them—we of America—and of the Mother country—as modern history records. Elsewhere, in this hundred years just passed, war and peace have still alternated, like storm and sunshine, like joy and pain, life and death.

The great English-speaking commonwealths have learned the better way, and unless all signs fail, we are going on to establish arbitration of national disputes, and especially the arbitration of differences involving the National honor.

So, it is with emotions as conflicting as war and peace themselves, in wild swirls of feeling, for the flag, and the forces which "made and preserved us a nation"—and wild hopes and aspirations for the surcease of all war-making, that we are met tonight. Above this whirl of doubts and questionings, and hopes and ideals that will not give way, out of this hurly-burly, close upon us—towers the serene, majestic figure of Washington, "first in war," and also "first in peace" as well, like the light-house on the rock-bound cliff, that assures the mariner of his course. This is the night when Washington was born, and there arose a guiding-star which has never failed his country.

Next year, we shall be giving the hero of the cotton-bale breastworks at New Orleans a new apotheosis, "fighting Andrew Jackson." But we shall at the same time be celebrating the treaty that had been already signed, beyond seas, when Jackson so securely sealed it with the red blood of British regu-

lars fresh from Waterloo, that it has held a full century. Our fighting Irish-American frontiersman had little idea of what he was doing, beyond obeying the motto of Luther: "Do the next thing."

How are we ever to know, what it all is, that we are any of us doing beyond the nearest thing in our duty? Complex as our modern life is, disguise and soften the truth as we may, man and all his concerns are still at the mercy of the simple passions of primitive man. It is the greed and cruelty of the oppressor, that breed the avenging Revolutionaries. It was the great "assassin" at Constantinople, "Abdul the Damned," as Gladstone named him, who united the Balkan states and Greece—racial foes from time immemorial—for the marvelous month's work of retribution which has made an end at last, of the Moslem hordes camped for centuries in Europe. But how powerless proved the great Powers burdened with unprecedented armaments when this surprise was sprung upon them.

Powers and principalities may plan, but all peoples determine their destinies at last for themselves; all peoples, that is to say, where womanhood is honored, where true homes breed true men. The effete Oriental empire that is sinking before our eyes is the one where the harem supplants the home, where divorce is a cherished institution and the mothers of the race are systematically dishonored.

It was the homes of America—the homesteads that have spread from the

old colonies' Atlantic border out through the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, across the great plains and beyond the Rocky Mountains, down the Pacific slope, to the greater ocean that were saved to us by the Peace of 1814. Spanish, French and British held claims to these valleys and to the great unknown Northwest, now the granary of the land and of the lands beyond the seas. These pretensions to our West, now the centre of the Nation, were most seriously believed in by all Europe, and now aggressively, now cunningly pressed. With those claims quashed at once and for all, in the Treaty of Ghent, signed on the Christmas Eve of 1814, the American homestead took up its march westward, with the Star of Empire—the empire of the Home.

Who should be more devoted and vigilant defenders of this priceless asset for the Nation, and for the whole of humanity, than the proud mothers of the American children, and the grateful daughters of the American mothers from generation to generation?

It is a significant fact, that of the many remarkable inventions throughout the world, as summarized by the eminent scientist and savant, Alfred Russell Wallace, more than two-thirds of these creations for saving labor, and otherwise benefiting mankind, have been invented by Americans. Let us believe that this has been due first of all to the splendid American Motherhood that brought forth such a sturdy race of thinkers and workers.

To The Daughters of the American Revolution having descent from Hugh Roberts (a prominent Minister among Friends and Provincial Councilman of Penn.) who came to Merian with the first Welsh immigrants 1683. "died ye 18th of 6th month 1702." (Vol. IV. fol. 325 Penn. Magazine),

I give this soliloquy by Howard M. Jenkins, Member Hist. Society of Pennsylvania:

"Hugh Roberts prior to his death, presented a very handsome sun-dial to Merian meeting, which stood on a post in front of the house until the Revolutionary War when it was confiscated on account of the lead which it contained. It seems rather odd when we reflect that this kindly gift of peaceful Old Hugh Roberts probably ultimately caused the death of many a British trooper."—Margaret Roberts Hodges.

The National Mary Washington Memorial Association

The first work of The Daughters of the American Revolution with other patriotic women of America

Minnie F. Mickley

October 11, 1890, when the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was formally organized, Miss Mary Desha offered the following resolution:

"That we should initiate that important part of the work, the securing and preserving the historical spots of America, and the erection thereon of suitable monuments to perpetuate the memories of heroic deeds of the men and women who aided the Revolution and created the constitutional government to the memory of Mary Washington, and we hereby call upon every patriot to send in a contribution large or small for this purpose.

The resolution was passed unanimously, and the work of marking this historic spot was taken up by many Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mary Ball Washington died in Fredericksburg, Va., August 25, 1789.

The mourning was general all over the country. Members of Congress wore crepe for thirty days, as for a distinguished official. Congress passed a resolution to erect a monument to the

Mother of Washington, and to that resolution General George Washington responded in a note of thanks adding:

"I attribute all my success in life to the moral, intellectual and physical education which I received from my mother." How well the government fulfilled this resolution is told by Miss Susan Revere Hetzel in her interesting book, "The Building of a Monument."

Nothing but a little headstone marked her grave when Lafayette revisited this country in 1825.

In 1826, a strong appeal for a monument to Mary Washington was written by George Washington Park

Custis, grandson of Martha Washington, and adopted son of General George Washington. In 1830, the people of Fredericksburg endeavored to raise money to build a monument. They succeeded in raising about \$2,000, when Silas E. Burrows of New York became interested, and on April 19, 1831, he wrote the mayor of Fredericksburg: "I feel that the ashes of this good American mother should remain where they are and I wish to be



MRS. ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD

allowed the honor of individually erecting the monument, etc."

On May 7, 1833, the cornerstone of the monument was laid by the President of the United States, Andrew Jackson, who not only attended the exercises but took one day to travel to Fredericksburg, one day for the exercises and one returning; consuming three days in doing honor to Washington's mother. The reason this work was not completed is as follows:

Mr. Burrows furnished all the money required for the completion of the work before his departure for China, where he died in the belief that his wishes were carried out. The contractor, Mr. Hill, was a stone mason; working in the sun, was stricken with brain fever and died. His death ended the contract, none of his relatives thinking it incumbent upon them to go on with the work. It is said that the funds were lost by the failure of the bank in which they were deposited. The uncompleted monument stood, the shaft lying prone on the ground beside it. It was riddled by bullets during the Civil War; the base was shattered by cannonading.

In 1874 while the country was interested in the approaching centennial of the Declaration of Independence, a resolution was offered in the House of Representatives by Hon. Charles Pelham to consider the practicability of finishing the Washington monument by the approaching centennial and to inquire and report as to the practicability of completing the unfinished monument of Mary the mother of Washington, at Fredericksburg. Lieutenant N. L. Marshal, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., was directed by the Secretary of War to examine the monument. After an examination he pronounced the monument an "irreparable ruin," and recommended that the base be rebuilt entirely of cut stone, that the present facing be used for filling or else be erected in another spot as a memento.

The bill to restore the monument failed to pass.

In 1878 Captain George Washington

Ball originated the Mary Washington Association of America, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia in 1878.

In 1886, Senator Daniel of Virginia succeeded in getting a bill appropriating sufficient funds to complete the monument through the Senate of the 49th Congress. It failed to reach the House. It passed the Senate of the 50th Congress and again it failed to reach the House.

In 1889 the following advertisement appeared in the Washington Post:

"The Grave of Mary the mother of General George Washington to be sold at public auction, March, 1889, at 4 p.m. We will offer for sale, at the Capitol of the United States of America, 12 acres of land, embracing the grave, the material of the unfinished monument of Mary the mother of George Washington."

April 30, 1889, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel wrote a letter to the Washington Post, asking them to act as treasurer of a fund for the erection of a monument and to save the grave and land surrounding it, and enclosed one dollar as a beginning of The Woman's Fund.

The National Mary Washington Memorial Association was organized, the day of the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, flood disaster. Mr. Hatton of the Post could not be present as he was in Johnstown. Mrs. Amelia C. Waite was President and Mrs. Margaret Hetzel, secretary. The Post under a column called the "Mary Washington Fund" collected over a thousand dollars.

The National Mary Washington Memorial Association received its charter eight months previous to the founding of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The names of those who executed the charter were: Mrs. Amelia C. Waite, Mrs. Elizabeth Blair Lee, Mrs. Matilda W. Emory, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel and Miss Maude Lee Davidge. They adopted a device for a seal and a member's badge. At a meeting of the incorporators, May 26, 1891, the design for the life member's badge was de-

cided upon, resolution adopted to make the life membership hereditary. The design, a five-pointed star, with the head of Mary Washington in the center was suggested by Susan Reviere Hetzel.

In 1892, the design for the monument was selected by Mrs. Waite. December, 1892, the contract was signed between the association and John Crawford and Son of Buffalo, New York.

October 21, 1893, the cornerstone was laid by the Mary Washington Association of Fredericksburg, Virginia. After the obelisk was securely poised on the plinth, Mrs. Waite accepted the monument in the name of the national association.

May 10, 1894, the monument was dedicated by the Grand Master of Masons of Virginia. The President of the United States, Grover Cleveland; the President of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson; many descendants of Mary Ball, the Balls and Washington families and other notable persons were present at the dedication of the monument. Thus the women of the nation were aroused through an advertisement to place a monument to a notable woman.

A fund was needed to provide for its preservation, a keeper, a lodge and suitable enclosure must be secured.

On February 22, 1895, the annual meeting held at Chief Justice Fuller's, plans were made to erect a lodge, and to proceed at once with the erection of a suitable stone house in the monument park for the custodian.

Thus the resolution of Miss Mary Desha's, adopted at the first meeting

of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been faithfully fulfilled, by the women of America—Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution, the the Cincinnati, all joined in placing the monument to Mary the mother of Washington, erected by her countrywomen.

Miss Susan Reviere Hetzel, second Secretary of the Association was a charter member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was present at the first meeting when the resolution was passed to take up the work of placing a monument over the grave of

Mary Washington. Her love and devotion to the work is shown by the history of it in her book. The edition was not completely sold at the time of her death in 1908. The copies in the custody of the National Mary Washington Association it is hoped can be sold and the proceeds used for a memorial to Miss Hetzel, who was a national officer for many years. She was the first regent of the Mt. Vernon Chapter, Registrar General and Historian General of



MISS MINNIE FOGEL MICKLEY

the Daughters of the American Revolution. Also the Registrar General of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution and Secretary of the National Mary Washington Memorial Association at the time of her death.

Miss Mary Desha succeeded Miss Hetzel as Secretary of the association. Upon the death of Miss Desha in January, 1911, Miss Minnie F. Mickley was elected Secretary, April, 1911. There are six hundred hereditary life members. Miss Mickley is engaged in the work of arranging the

names and addresses of the hereditary life members as well as the names of the inheritors and addresses. It is hoped that this can be completed before the annual meeting which takes place during the week of the meeting of the D. A. R. Congress.

Too much cannot be said of the untiring devotion of the women who ac-

complished the work in which so many others failed.

The President, Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, was a national officer of the N. S. D. A. R., a descendant of Mary Washington; First Vice-president, Mrs. Lippitt; Second Vice-president, Mrs. Edmund Pendleton; Hon. Blair Lee, Treasurer; Miss Minnie F. Mickley, Secretary.

A Tribute to Mrs. Edwin S. Gardner, Jr.

(Mrs. Charles B.) Anna Semmes Bryan

Mrs. Mary Murphy Gardner, chairman of the National Committee on Children of the Republic, died at Wequetonsing, Wisconsin, June 26th, after a long illness, and will be sadly missed by her family and her many friends and associates in the work she assumed and accomplished so well.

Mrs. Gardner was the daughter of the late Mrs. John A. Murphy, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the founder of the Children of the Republic, and after the death of Mrs. Murphy the work was carried on by Mrs. Gardner. Mary Murphy was married to Edwin Gardner, Jr., when she had just reached womanhood, a marriage where love was supreme and literally heart to heart and hand in hand they started life's journey together. Of this happy union two children were born—Elizabeth and Edwin III—both of whom with her sadly bereaved husband, survive her.



MRS. EDWIN S. GARDNER, JR.

Personally Mrs. Gardner was much beloved. Her bright, charming presence attracted strangers and held them, and those who were fortunate enough to know her well feel that they have suffered a loss which is too deep for expression. At her home, Avondale Farm, Tennessee, she leaves a lasting memory—a beautiful memory of kind deeds and a sweet, gentle personality that can never be forgotten. She devoted her short life, for it was like a passing dream, to carrying out her high ideals, standing for the best and highest in all things.

If it be true that love makes us incapable of forming a proper estimate of the one beloved, then an accurate sketch of the life and character of Mrs. Mary Murphy Gardner is impossible. For such a sketch must be the work of one who knew her well enough to judge, and there is none who knew her thus who did not love her dearly. There

are personalities which draw and charm us, but hold us only temporarily because the surface allure is not supported by qualities of real worth; others who at the outset may repel sometimes by their very merit, force and compel admiration which is near akin to love. But the character which like the diamond is valuable both for its beauty and its rarity is one which attracts universally and holds deeply, like the flower, which draws by its beauty and holds by its perfume—one of those rare combinations of character was possessed by our dear Mary Gardner. A true and noble woman, the devoted wife, the tender mother, the loyal friend. Though the death of her mother well nigh broke her heart, yet she bravely and courageously undertook to carry out the work begun by her, and as chairman of our Children

of the Republic, her influence was felt in every State of the Union. 'Tis hard to give up those we love, who have filled out life's full measure, but the tears are more bitter for those who perish by the wayside ere life's journey is scarce begun. Mary, we shall miss you and your place will never be filled. Your place is vacant here, but in the great beyond God has added another beautiful spirit to abide with Him. As a friend, I feel myself a better woman for having known her, the tender hearted and true, the gentle woman who had a kind word for every one, a sweet, winning way that made her the idol of her friends.

It will be long before we meet her like again.

Tennessee mourns for her favorite daughter.

Work of the CHAPTERS

Samuel Adams Chapter (Methuen, Mass.).—This Chapter celebrated the anniversary of the Boston Tea Party by holding an open meeting in the Town Hall, on the evening of December 16, 1912. The observance was attended by over one hundred members, each of whom was allowed to invite one guest.

The guests of honor included delegates from the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and members of Col. William B. Greene, Post 100, G. A. R. The Hall was elaborately decorated, and no effort was spared which could contribute to the enjoyment of the evening. The literary features of the program included a paper on "Personal Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln," by Dr. Moses Greely Parker, of Lowell, Mass., past President General of the Sons of the Ameri-

can Revolution, which was of absorbing interest and of great historical value. A paper on John Hancock by Mr. L. E. Bennink, of Lawrence, Mass., compiled after an extensive correspondence with those possessing facts and data, hitherto unpublished, was also of rare interest. The members of the Chapter and visiting friends were escorted to the receiving line by ushers wearing caps and kerchiefs of the Revolutionary period. Mrs. Helen M. Barker, Regent of the Chapter, presided with dignity and efficiency, and the affair was pronounced one of the most successful of the social events of the year.—CAMELIA A. HOWE, Historian.

Georgetown Chapter (Georgetown, S. C.).—The Georgetown Chapter was organized June 8, 1910, at the home of the regent, Mrs. E. L. Lloyd. Although we number only seventeen

members, we have had two very successful years, owing largely to our very enthusiastic and energetic regent.

We have had a Mother Goose play, a clever piece of dramatizing by Mrs. Lloyd, a moonlight excursion on the water, and three lectures, from which we realized \$260.35.

We have erected a large granite boulder, a memorial to Francis Marion and his men. On one side of the stone is a handsome bronze tablet with the inscription:

"To the honor and glory of
FRANCIS MARION AND HIS MEN
who under extreme hardships
did such valued service
for the independence of their country
in the War of the
American Revolution."

We have given to our State monument \$63.00, and \$37.40 to Industrial schools, \$1.00 to Memorial Portrait fund, and one \$5.00 volume of Lossing's Field Book of the Revolution to the South Carolina shelves in Memorial Continental Hall.

We have given food, clothing, books and toys to St. Peter's Mission, S. C., and have a fund started towards establishing an industrial school in our county.

We are also working on a local history of Georgetown County, from the first settlement, through the Revolutionary war. We hope to realize something from this financially, as well as to preserve important records and local history.

We had the pleasure in the spring of 1911, of entertaining our State Regent, Mrs. F. Louise Mayes. Two years ago, during the meeting of the South Carolina Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, we entertained at luncheon, the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution.—MABEL FARR BARNES, Historian.

General Joseph Warren Chapter (Warren, Pa.).—February 22, 1911, General Joseph Warren Chapter was organized with sixty-six charter members. It has steadily grown until now

it numbers seventy-eight members, and is in a most flourishing condition under the able leadership of its regent, Mrs. Silas Elsworth Walker. There have been four deaths, three marriages and one removal to another chapter.

They have now the plan formulated for the improving of Crescent Park, on the South side of the Alleghany river at Warren. General William Irvine was granted the land on which the Park is located, by the Federal government for services rendered during the Revolution.

A few years ago this was deeded to the Borough of Warren for use as a public Park by the heirs of this illustrious soldier. It is planned to erect within this Park a memorial to General Irvine and to decorate the base of this monument with the names of the pioneers who gave Warren, so named by General Irvine, the incentive which has made it one of the most beautiful towns in the State.

It was decided to give a series of entertainments to raise funds for this project, and the Chapter was divided into "Funds Committees" for this purpose. June 14, 1912 ("Flag Day"), about five hundred dollars was realized from the sale of flags. On the afternoon of December 5, 1912, a very delightful entertainment or Colonial Tea, was given by the first "Funds Committee." Mrs. H. H. Cumings, State Regent of Pennsylvania, was present at the entertainment, which was an entire success. The members have also secured by subscription about \$2,600 for the project. The Memorial will be built by the D. A. R. acting in conjunction with the Civic League and the Park Committee of Council.

Committee No. 2 expects to give a "Military Euchre" in the Parlors of the Conewango Club House on the evening of January 31; while Committee No. 3 has planned to present on February 22d at Library Theatre, a play, entitled "Ye Open Gate and Ye Colonial Ball at Mount Vernon," written by members of the Chapter.

During the month of May it is the purpose of Committee No. 4 to hold

a Loan Exhibition in the New Armory.—MRS. CHAS. HAMILTON CLAWSON, Historian.

Narragansett Chapter (Kingston, Rhode Island) was organized in 1895. For seventeen years we have held our meetings in the jury room of the old Court House, long used as a Public Library. This year we have secured rooms better suited to our needs, on the ground floor of one of the oldest houses in the village. Strangers pause by the low stone wall in front to read the date, 1754, on the stone chimney, and may get a glimpse, through the open door, of colonial costumes arranged upon the wall forming a picturesque background for a spinning wheel and reel.

Out of this hall is the room where our meetings are held. Old prints and photographs of our presidents and statesmen adorn the walls. A mahogany desk with quill pens and sand box, chairs and tables of many early styles, make this a comfortable place for our business and pleasure. Each month we gather here for our regular meetings, the business being always followed by a paper prepared by a member on some historical subject. This year we are studying "Women who have been an Honor to the American People."

There is a tiny bedroom connecting with this room, furnished in memory of one of the founders of the Chapter, Miss Elizabeth Lyman Randolph, whose interest in the society and its aims never waned while she was with us.

One room has been made into a museum, chiefly through the efforts of our first regent, Mrs. H. F. Hunt. Here are collected all manner of relics and curios from near and far. The collection is growing steadily, and threatens soon to overcrowd our new quarters. The open fireplace with oven at one side, has many quaint cooking utensils hanging from its crane, and grouped around the hearth. Beside it hang a knapsack and saddlebags almost crumbling with age. Glass cases hold laces and embroideries, jewelry and patch-

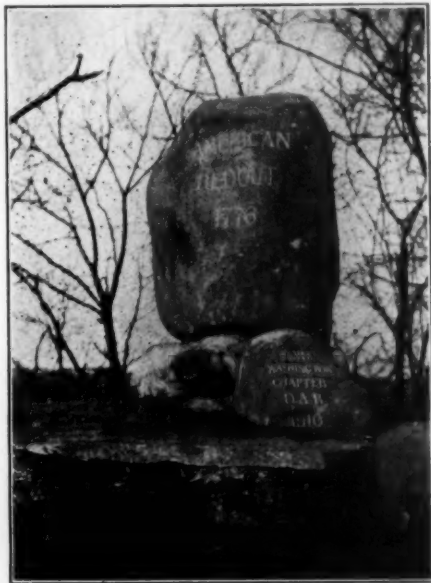
boxes which collectors long to own. These rooms are open to visitors once a week, and a small admission fee is charged, two or three of our members being always in attendance.—MARY ANDROS EDDY, Historian.

Farina Chapter (Farina, Illinois).

—The Farina Chapter was organized October 22, 1912, by Miss Mary S. Andrews at her home. Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd of Effingham who founded the chapter at that place, had given valuable assistance in the formation of this chapter,

and had planned to be present at its organization, but was unable to do so.

Sixteen charter members were enrolled, including a Real Daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Kimery, of Neoga, whose father was Elijah Smith. Mrs. Kimery is a most charming woman, seventy-seven years old. She and her beloved husband were present at the organization ceremonies. Mr. Kimery presented to the chapter a beautiful gavel which he had made from the round of



BOULDER ERECTED IN FT. WASHINGTON PARK, N. Y., BY THE FT. WASHINGTON CHAPTER.

a chair and a bit of a walnut post which they had used for many years, the gavel being made for this chapter. The ceremonies began with the reading of the Parable of the Talents, by the mother of the regent, who is also a member, followed by prayer by Mrs. Kimery. Mr. Kimery then presented the gavel. The Regent told of the various steps that led up to the formation of the Chapter, after which officers were selected and by-laws adopted. The Chapter is arranging a course of study for the first year on the Colonial Period, beginning with The Pilgrims. It will endeavor to locate the graves of a number of Revolutionary soldiers known to be buried in the county.

Farina has a population of less than one thousand, but the chapter has enthusiastic members, and there are others who expect to send in application papers before long.—ELEANOR V. ANDREWS, Historian.

Liberty Bell Chapter (Allentown, Pennsylvania).—The Chapter celebrated its twentieth birthday in October at the annual meeting held at the home of Mrs. H. J. Lerch, Allentown. Miss Irene B. Martin, the Regent, presided. The present officers serve another year, elections being held biennially. Four members on the Board of Management are elected annually. We have 70 members, and three honorary members. Fourteen new members joined during the year and one was received by transfer. Nine members withdrew. The meetings are held at the homes of the members, and the programmes are most interesting.

Our contribution this year to Continental Hall was \$51. Two gold medals (\$10 each) were given as prizes to students for essays on historical subjects.

Contributions toward the Caroline Scott Harrison, and Mary Desha memorials were made.

State markers were placed on the graves of Simon Dreisbach and Capt. Jacob Clader.

Our Chapter was ably represented at the Continental Congress by the Regent, Miss Irene B. Martin and Mrs. W. L. Wilson.

The Junior Liberty Bell C. A. R.,

numbers eighteen members, with Mrs. F. A. De Mois as president.

September 2 a delightful outing was given to the members by the Regent who entertained the Chapter at the Lehigh County Club.

Mrs. Laura A. Ferguson of Bethlehem, a real daughter, is an honorary member of our Chapter.—LAURA M. HELMAN, Recording Secretary.

Old Hadley Chapter (Hadley, Massachusetts).—This Chapter was organized July 8, 1904, with twenty charter members.

The charter was presented by our State Regent, Mrs. Charles Masury, October 12, 1904.

We have marked several historic places, the first meeting house erected in 1670, the Old Bay road, the Old Ferry, Indian Hill (an old Indian burial ground), the site of the dwelling in which the Regicides were concealed, and the birthplace of Major-General Joseph Hooker, the latter marked with a boulder weighing over seven tons, known to geologists as the "Traveler."

Hadley furnished 183 Revolutionary soldiers, when the population was only 681; there are over forty Revolutionary soldiers buried in the various cemeteries and recently 37 graves have been marked with bronze markers.

Contributions to Memorial Continental Hall, Martha-Berry School and night school for the Polish people of the town have been made.

The Chronology of Hadley has been framed and placed in the school rooms and library.

We are fortunate to have been presented by one of our members with a gavel made from ancient wood which was in existence in 1662. Some of the same wood was recently sent to the State Society for a ballot box, which is composed of historic wood from all parts of the State.

We have printed year books which are very attractive, which contain instructive and interesting programmes.

Our present membership is thirty-four; five have been called to the "Hemel-land," one of whom was our first Regent.—MRS. AUSTIN E. COOK, Historian.

Adam Dale Chapter (Memphis, Tennessee).—Mrs. J. W. Campbell threw open her handsome home in Peabody avenue for a meeting of Adam Dale Chapter, October 7, 1912. A cordial welcome was extended to the guests by Mrs. Campbell, who was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. Lewis R. Donelson, Jr.

As this was the first meeting of the season, several attractive plans were formulated, the members showing much enthusiasm.

The annual election of officers took place. Mrs. Campbell being re-elected.

Plans were discussed in regard to entertaining visitors who will be present at the State Conference. This will not only be an important event in club circles, but socially as well, a number of delightful events being planned.

Practically the same plans will be followed this season as last in regard to the programme meetings. It has been the custom for the members to prepare their subjects but to talk on them instead of using the more formal papers. At the close of the subject, the members all join in a general discussion.

At the close of the business session Mrs. F. M. Guthrie entertained the members by singing, and a social hour was enjoyed.—JEAN KELLER ANDERSON, Secretary.

Gouverneur Morris Chapter (Gouverneur, New York).—Celebrated the 14th Anniversary of Charles day, the 17th of June, with a picnic, at the country home of one of the Chapter members. It was a very enjoyable occasion. The same date being the 137th Anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill, the programme was in keeping with that event and of great interest was the presentation to the Chapter of an old sword, with inscriptions and date of 1551.

The work of the Chapter in the past year has been very instructive, under the direction of the Regent, Mrs. E. J. Peck. The programme for the Chapter meetings have been varied, including lectures.

They have also located the graves of 4 unknown soldiers, and as it has not been yet decided whether they were Revolutionary soldiers or of the War of

1812, their graves are unmarked. Two Government markers have been procured within the last year. One was unveiled on Memorial Day.

The committee for Revolutionary graves has located five graves in our Riverside Cemetery and four in near-by places. Report of the President's work in the Philippine Islands when he was Secretary of State. The book contained the President's autograph and was presented to the Chapter by the Historian.

Gouverneur Morris Chapter has 70 members. Our Regent and Alternate attended the National Convention and we have the honor of having our Regent, Mrs. Peck, appointed State Secretary.—EMILY HAGAR YORK, Historian.

Thomas Shelton Chapter (Gonzales, Texas).—The October meeting was held at the home of the Regent, Mrs. R. H. Walker. In reviewing the past year's work we find there has been a steady increase in members and in interest.

Each meeting has had a literary programme following the business session and the social half hour with which it closes is always enjoyed. We have paid all dues, given a Daughters of the American Revolution spoon to our Chapter baby; contributed to the University Scholarship Fund; offered a gold medal to the student in the Gonzales High School writing the best essay on a subject selected by the Chapter, and bought the "Chalkley Records," and several lineage books.

We have suitably observed all anniversaries and holidays. On Washington's Birthday Mrs. W. B. Houston gave a reception complimentary to the Chapter, all members being with her in the receiving line.

July 4, the Chapter gave a moonlight picnic on the spacious lawn at the home of Mrs. J. B. Kennard.

The old officers have all been re-elected for the new year and a year book outlining an interesting course of study prepared by a committee, with Mrs. J. B. Kennard as chairman.

We hope this year to be able to contribute generously to several causes in which all are interested.—Mrs. J. F. BARBOUR, Historian.

Richard Arnold Chapter (Washington, District of Columbia).—On the 16th of March, 1912, the Richard Arnold Chapter was organized at the home of Mrs. Mary St. Clair Blackburn. The Chapter was formed as a tribute to Mrs. Emily Arnold Cavender, the mother of Mrs. Blackburn, taking its name from a Revolutionary grandfather.

The officers of the Chapter elected at that time were Mrs. Mary St. Clair Blackburn Regent; Mrs. Lucie Reeder Gough Sharp, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Rose Shunk Ickis, Treasurer; Mrs. Esther M. Morrill, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Julia Tibbs Kennedy Luckett, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Bertha Blim Johnson, Registrar, and Mrs. Jessie Bailey Stewart, Historian.

There were named as Honorary Members: Mrs. Mary Lockwood, Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins, Mrs. La Verne Noyes and Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh, nearly all of whom were

present and assisted in the forming of the Chapter.

The list of charter members includes, besides the officers, Mrs. Emily Arnold Cavender and Mrs. Eliza S. Piques, of Washington; Mrs. Mattie Arnold Harvey, Mrs. Bessie H. Alverson, Mrs. Martha Harvey Sweeting, of Bloomington, Ill.; Mrs. Lillie Arnold Allen, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Bessie Ellen Arnold Allen, Decatur, Ill.; Mrs. Wilma Gracie Arnold Bartholomew, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Tillie E. Arnold Cosby, La Fayette, Ind.; Mrs. Hortense B. Arnold Wilkenson, Wolcott, Ind., and Mrs. Elizabeth Roll Walton, and Mrs. Grace Roll Heubacher, Los Angeles, Cal.

The formulating of the by-laws of the Chapter having been completed and approved, the programme of work for the year promises much of interest and profit along historical and philanthropic lines.—MRS. JESSIE BAILEY STEWART, Historian.

Patriotic Songs

Katherine Vrooman Steers, Schenectady Chapter Schenectady, N. Y.

We are all familiar with the sentiment of the man who said "he cared not who made the nation's laws if he could write its ballads" for he knew that he could reach the hearts of the people. We know how quickly a song given at a theatre becomes a favorite and repeats itself through a nation. Music hath charms, but music and words can melt brave hearts to tears or so fire them with patriotism that they will "ride into the valley of death," like the six hundred.

A standard authority names ten patriotic songs, the tunes are familiar to us all, I think, but their inception and success may have been forgotten by some of us.

Not wishing to speak about flags as it may prove a future theme, I should like to say that an English gentle-

man—Edward W. Tuffey, Esq., considered most trustworthy and authentic, says that he discovered that our national emblem was designed from the coat of arms of the Washington family. From the red and white bars and the stars of the shield, and from the raven issuant of his crest, the idea was evolved of the stars and stripes and the spread eagle of our national emblem.

The "Flag of the Free" is the first named, but little seems to be known about it except that the music is the march from Lohengrin.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

While the United States is the youngest of great nations its flag is the oldest. The first recorded legislative action for the adoption of a national flag was June 14, 1777 (com-

pleted June 7, 1777), and it was first observed as Flag Day in 1893.

Francis Scott Key was born August 9, 1780, at Terra Ruvia, Carroll County, Maryland, died in Baltimore, January 11, 1843. He was a lawyer by profession. This soul inspiring lyric, which has immortalized his name and become national was inspired and written while a prisoner on board the "Meiriden." He witnessed the bombardment of Ft. McHenry by the British between midnight and dawn of September 13, 1814, and his heart was sick with anxiety and the warm patriotism breathed in the song is not the result of sentiment or imagination. He describes what he actually saw in the light of the morning and how he felt when he could discern through the smoke of battle the beloved flag.

The song was first published in the Baltimore American, September 21, 1814, and caught the popular fancy immediately. The music is an old French air known in England as "Anacreeri" and in America as "Adams and Liberty."

AMERICA.

It was written by Rev. S. F. Smith, while a student at Andover Theological Seminary in 1832. The melody is that of a German hymn, composer unknown. In some collections Henry Carey is mentioned and in others T. Dwight. The simplicity and rhythm appealed to Mr. Smith and seizing a scrap of waste paper, in less than half an hour he put upon it the verses as they stand today.

The hymn was first sung at a children's Fourth of July celebration in Park Street Church, Boston, in 1832. It has since been sung in every country in the world, the latest translation being in Hebrew.

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

Julia Ward Howe paid a visit to the soldiers' camps around Washington, gathered for the defense of the capital, early in the Civil War and the sight inspired this song. The music is the air "John Brown's Body," composer

unknown. The chorus is always effectively rendered.

BATTLE CRY OF FREEDOM.

Another song inspired by the call to arms of the Civil War. Words and music by George F. Root.

COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN, or the "Red, White and Blue." It was written and composed by David Q. Shaw under the hills of "Columbia, the land of the Brave," and was published in 1843. Though it seems to have originated with an American the words and music as now printed and sung are conceded to Thomas A. Beckett, an Englishman. It was sung for the first time in the fall of 1843 at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

HAIL, COLUMBIA.

In 1798, Professor Phyla, a local band leader, on hearing that General Washington was to be inaugurated in New York, visited the committee having charge of arrangements and asked that his band be given the honor of leading the procession. On his request being granted he returned home and under the inspiration of his success, composed the tune, "The President's March." It was played in public for the first time while his band was escorting the procession to the Sub-Treasury, where Washington took the oath of office.

Shortly after his inauguration a war with France was thought inevitable and patriotic spirit was aroused everywhere. In Philadelphia a young man who had some talent as a singer was to have a benefit in a local theatre. He was discouraged at his prospect of success and called on a friend, Judge Hopkinson, saying that if he only could get a patriotic song adapted to the tune of the President's March then so popular, he would have a large audience. The next day when the young man called, the song "Hail Columbia" was handed him. It was largely advertised, the theatre was crowded, he was repeatedly encored, the audience joining in chorus.

MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND.

James Ryder Randall at the age of 22 as a romantic, imaginative, highly strung and physically delicate young man, wrote this poem that kindled the South to flame, at the psychological moment, he in concrete form the essence of the spirit of the South. He sent a copy to the New Orleans Delta, April, 1861, and a few days after Miss Hetty Clay of Baltimore began singing it to the classic melody of Lauriger Horatius, an old Yale song with a German air. From that time it was heard in every home and on every camping ground in the South. Oliver Wendell Holmes said that "his only regret was that he could not do for Massachusetts what Randall did for Maryland."

DIXIE'S LAND.

The music of Dixie, the song that stirs Southern blood was written by a Northerner, and the words by a supporter of Lincoln; Daniel Decatur Emmett, who died in poverty at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, wrote the tune (also "Old Dan Tucker") and received \$500 for it. In 1859, Emmett was singing with Dan Bryant's negro minstrels, on lower Broadway, New York. The show had been dragging and Bryant thought he saw disaster ahead so he told Emmett he must have a new negro "walk around" by Monday night. Sunday was stormy and Emmett shut himself up in his room with his violin and brought out "Dixie" with him. It caught on instantly and in a week all New York was whistling it. Two years later in the New Orleans Variety Theatre Mrs. John Wood was appearing as Pochontas. On account of the times a Zouave drill was introduced and after trying several airs for the march, took Dixie. The war cloud burst the next week and Dixie spread all over the South.

YANKEE DOODLE.

Though national property of which no true born American is ashamed, this is not a literary treasure, but a musical vagabond, wrapped in obscurity. In May, 1755, the British army was awaiting reinforcement, as it lay in camp. During the month of June a

crowd of recruits poured into camp, each man differently armed and their looks amused the British officers. One of them, Dr. Schuchburger, a joke loving surgeon, dedicated this song to them and it became the exclusive property of the British. Twenty-six years later, however, Cornwallis marched to the same tune into the lines of the Continentals to surrender his sword and his army.

Since the War of Independence many verses have been added to the song. The most original and best work, belongs to George P. Morris, who wrote the original "Yankee Doodle":

"Once on a time old John Bull flew in a raging fury

And said that Jonathan should have no trial, sir, by jury,

That no election should be held across the briny waters,

And now, said he, 'I'll tax the tea of all your sons and daughters.'"

The song contains eleven verses—the original but ten. The last verse closes:

"Cute Jonathan to see them fly could not restrain his laughter,

That tune, said he 'suits to a tea, I'll sing it ever after.'"

In the war of 1812 it was used in warfare and the small boy today delights in it.

While we have no national song, strictly speaking, as the "Marsellaise" that caused the men to follow Napoleon to death in snow and marshes, the stirring strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" with "Old Glory" waving proudly in the air, has carried us by the favor and grace of God, through three successful wars, but national anthems have ever incited to heroic deeds and sacrifice.

Both the Chinese and Japanese anthems have the merit of brevity. This last December (1911) ninety-five members of the crew of the Japanese torpedo boat Harusarno went down to death shouting "Banzai" for the Emperor and singing their national anthem. She was caught in a hurricane and slowly foundered. As the

end drew near they gathered on the bridge singing their hymn until the sea swept them away.

In the present war between Italy and the Turks both sides labor under this disadvantage of having no national song though Garibaldi's hymn and Royal March are patriotic airs. The government of Turkey has offered a prize for a national anthem but

no poet of patriotism has yet been found. The Russian anthem has sixteen bars and "Hail Columbia," twenty-eight. The Siamese proclaim their loyalty in seventy-six and the San Mariano anthem has ninety-seven, more than four times as many bars as square miles in the republic. All these songs have inspired in the breasts of the people loyalty and sacrifice for "God and their Native Land."

State Conferences

Alabama

The Fourteenth Annual Conference of Alabama Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Birmingham, December 4, 5, and 6, guests of the General Sumter Chapter, the largest one in the State. The sessions were held in the auditorium of the Y. W. C. A. building, and well attended in spite of stormy weather. There are twenty chapters of the Daughters, and five of the Children of the American Revolution in the State and it is a noteworthy fact that every chapter reported, either by delegate or by letter. This Conference was the largest one ever assembled in Alabama, and gave evidence that patriotic work is advancing along varied lines. Conservation receives particular attention, and great enthusiasm is still displayed in marking the Jackson Trace, with a determination to complete the work during the coming year. The Alabama Room, in Memorial Continental Hall is now regarded as "one of the cosiest in the building" and Alabama Daughters have contributed about \$1,400 to the room and nearly \$3,000 to the building. Captain John Bacon Chapter, Alexander City, is the only one whose circle has been broken by death, but Memorial Hour was rendered doubly sad by reference to the grievous loss sustained by our beloved State Regent, since the last conference in her hus-

band's sudden death. Mrs. McClellan and Mrs. Bryce, in touching and beautiful remarks, paid tribute to the great work done by Dr. Rhett Goode in his day and generation, the entire conference standing with bowed heads as a token of respect and sympathy for their sorrowing regent.

The Conference endorsed Mrs. Charles B. Bryan of Tennessee for the office of President General and Mrs. Rhett Goode for that of Vice-president General from Alabama. One very interesting feature of the Birmingham visit, was the unveiling of a large granite boulder erected in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in Jefferson County; the result of indefatigable efforts on the part of a committee from General Sumter Chapter, D. A. R., and members of the Jane Bland Chapter, C. A. R. Mrs. J. V. Allen of Birmingham was elected State Regent and Mrs. J. G. Winter of Montgomery, State Vice-regent—and the Conference adjourned with the expectation of meeting in New Decatur next year. The social courtesies were by no means forgotten, as evinced by an elegant reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Trimble, in their lovely home, and a charming entertainment, consisting of music tableaux, etc., under the auspices of Jane Bland Chapter, C. A. R.—MARY ANTHONY HARVEY, State Secretary.

Maryland

The Eighth Annual Conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Maryland was held in Baltimore, at the Belvidere Hotel, on November 14, 1912. The meeting was called to order at 10.30 a.m. by the State Regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan. A chorus of "America" was sung, after which a prayer was offered by Right Rev. Dr. Murray, Bishop of Maryland.

Mayor Preston gave an address of welcome, and called attention to the many historic spots in Maryland, and the good being accomplished by organizations like the Daughters of the American Revolution. "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Maryland, My Maryland," were then sung, and Mrs. Hogan made an interesting address of welcome which was responded to by Mrs. Robert A. Welch, Regent of the Ann Arundel Chapter, on behalf of the fourteen chapters of Maryland. Their reports show that they are engaged in historic research, marking graves in long-neglected localities, and bringing to light much hitherto unknown history; finding and preserving the names of soldiers and patriots, and collecting incidents of Revolutionary times; erecting monuments, and placing tablets, and restoring fast-vanishing landmarks, so that "all who run may read" the indelibly written history of the war that made us a free and independent people. Others are engaged in the patriotic education of the young. A telegram was received from the Pennsylvania Conference in session at Harrisburg, expressing kind greetings and wishes for a successful meeting, to which a reply was sent.

The roll-call showed delegates from the following fourteen chapters: Baltimore, Frederick, Maryland Line, Peggy Stewart, Cresap, Thomas Johnson, General Smallwood, Mordecai Gist, Janet Montgomery, Washington-Custis, Francis Scott Key, Margaret Brent, Pulaski Legion, and Ann Arundel.

Reports of officers followed.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General and Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-president General, in charge of organization of chapters, were present, and made addresses of interest. Mr. Wilson came from New York "to have a talk

with the Daughters" on the importance of all subscribing to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The State Historian, after her report, read the "Tribute" she had prepared for the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, to the late Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, State Regent of Maryland. In all the addresses, loving tributes were paid to Mrs. Thom, who was universally beloved and respected. At one o'clock, a handsome luncheon was served to the delegates and visitors.

The State Regent announced that she had been in correspondence with Mr. Linthicum, congressman from Maryland, about Fort McHenry, and that a bill had been passed in Congress to retain the fort as a government reservation, as requested by the Maryland Society of the Sons of the War of 1812. An endeavor will also be made to get Congress to pass "a memorial to Francis Scott Key."

The proposed statue to General George Washington for the senate chamber at Annapolis is still occupying the attention of a special committee.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

State Regent, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan; Vice-regent, Mrs. Frank Markell; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Weems Ridout, *pro tem*, in place of Mrs. Goddard, declining; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Brevitt; Treasurer, Mrs. Matthew C. Fenton; Historian, Mrs. James Mercer Garnett. Mrs. James D. Iglehart, Regent of the Francis Scott Key Chapter, received the unanimous endorsement of the Maryland chapters for Vice-president General of Maryland. Miss Alice Key Blunt of Baltimore, of the Francis Scott Key Chapter, was appointed Honorary State Regent of Maryland by the Conference. She organized the first chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution in Maryland, "BALTIMORE," and was its first regent. She was, later, chosen the second State Regent of Maryland. Miss Blunt is a granddaughter of Francis Scott Key.

The Conference adjourned at five p.m., after an interesting session.—MRS. JAMES MERCER GARNETT, State His-

Missouri

The Thirteenth Annual State Conference of Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution was held in Kansas City, October 29-31. The Elizabeth Benton and Kansas City Chapters joined in the entertainment of the Conference, and they left nothing undone that would have added to the pleasure or comfort of their guests.

Nearly every chapter in the State was represented at this meeting. The address of the State Regent was of much interest; also the reports of the various State officers and committees, all of which should increase interest and bring about larger work in every department. The chapter reports showed enthusiasm and great progress. In each chapter some definite work was accomplished, much civic improvement being done, historic places improved and relics collected.

Six new chapters were added to our roll, and were warmly welcomed by the Conference. One chapter has been added since the Conference, which shows the untiring work of the State Regent, Mrs. Macfarlane. It is her aim to have a chapter in each county.

The Conference was honored by the presence of Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., National Vice-president General, who gave an inspiring address. Also Mrs. John R. Walker, National Vice-president for life, who as a member of one of the hostess chapters, graciously assisted in entertaining. A special guest

was Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Horton is a candidate for the office of President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Conference pledged her its support. In honor of Mrs. Horton, Mrs. Edward P. Pratt gave a beautiful reception to which all Daughters were invited.

The Conference took active interest in the work of the Oil Trails Road, The Penny a Day Pledge and the Bill for Joint Guardianship of Children.

The social affairs were especially attractive. A beautiful reception at Woodlea, an auto ride over the city, and an organ recital were among the charming affairs given for the visitors. The luncheon served each day in the church parlors was much enjoyed. Especially beautiful and unique was the Hallowe'en luncheon served in the "Milk Maid's Tavern." The decorations were very artistic.

The Lafayette-Lexington chapter of Lexington, through its regent, Mrs. Ryland Todhunter, extended an invitation to the Conference to meet with them next year. The invitation was accepted.

A message of sympathy, in her deep sorrow, was sent to Mrs. James Schoolcraft Sherman.

An organ recital closed this very delightful meeting, and all left for home with the resolve to do more and better work each year.—MAUD SMITH BARNETT, State Secretary.

New Jersey

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Daughters of the American Revolution was held in the Second Presbyterian Church, Newark, by invitation of the Nova Casarea Chapter, October 23, 1912. Although a stormy day the Daughters turned out in generous numbers to greet the new State Regent, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley, upon her first appearance in the chair. Mrs. Yardley is well known throughout the State, having served in many important offices in club life. Active in organization, well beloved among club women who owe much to her, a pioneer club woman.

The hearts of the Daughters responded with a glow of pride when Mrs. Libbey, Vice-president General, who was present, rose to speak.

Mrs. Henry L. Hoerner, regent of Nova Casarea Chapter, in her address of welcome, gave a little history of her chapter, stating that it shared the honor and distinction with the Atlanta Chapter, of being the second chapter organized in the National Society, D. A. R., both having been organized April 15, 1891. Mrs. Hoerner said: "It is a pleasure to have the Daughters come home to the mother chapter of the State, the first

organized in the State of New Jersey. It was originally called the New Jersey chapter, but the National Board decided it was wise to change the name to Nova Cæsarea, and the action was taken at the annual meeting, November 16, 1892, for the reason, that New Jersey was first called Nova Cæsarea. In the first century of the Christian era, when Julius Cæsar invaded Britain, he gave his name to the little island of Jersey, calling it 'Cæsarea.'"

In recognition of the defense of this island in 1649 by Sir George Carteret, a grant of land in America was made to him and to Lord Berkley, to which he gave the name of Nova Cæsarea.

The first meeting of Nova Cæsarea Chapter was held at the home of Mrs. Revere, Morristown, April 15, 1891. Those present were Mrs. Flora Darling, Vice-president General, in charge of organization; Mrs. Alexander T. McGill, Mrs. Joseph Revere, Mrs. D. W. C. Mather, Mrs. Forbes, Miss Louise Shelter, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. W. W. Shippen, Miss Olmstead, Mrs. Stevens, Miss Walker, Mrs. William Hughes, Mrs. Henry Ford.

The second meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Alexander McGill, Jersey City, April 29, 1891.

Third and fourth, at 149 Murray St., Elizabeth.

Fifth, at the home of Mrs. Shippen, Sea Bright.

Sixth, the annual meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Newark.

Seventh, at Mrs. Shippen's, 14 Fifth Ave., New York City. After that all meetings were held in Newark.

The names of the first advisory board were: Hon. Alexander McGill, Chairman; Hon. Robert Green, Hon. Paul Revere, Hon. F. W. Jackson, Hon. Washington B. Williams, Hon. John Whitehead, Hon. Charles Parker, Gen. W. S. Stryker.

The first minutes of the Nova Cæsarea Chapter had been lost for a number of years, and recently found hidden under the eaves of a garret. Mrs. Hoerner held the original beautiful red morocco volume with metal clasps in her hand and read the interesting facts above quoted from its pages.

Mrs. Willis W. Howell, Regent Morristown Chapter, made an appeal to preserve the site of Fort Nonsense, saying:

"Among the many stories and incidents connected with the Revolutionary period of our history, none has been more popular or more generally known throughout the State than that of Fort Nonsense. The fort, which properly speaking was never a fort at all, was built during the winter of 1779-80 by the Continental army, then in camp just west of the little village of Morristown.

"The winter was a fearful one, with prolonged snow storms which beat fiercely upon the camp and assailed its somewhat unprotected position. The slopes of the hills on which the camp was made, were wooded when the army reached Morristown, but the commander-in-chief's order for the soldiers to build log huts, and the unusual draft on the locality for firewood soon denuded the surrounding country of available wood, and to the intense cold was shortly added the horror of famine. The snow from repeated storms was from four to six feet deep, making the roads impassable for provision wagons, and we are told that even General Washington's larder at the headquarters was frequently empty.

"Small wonder then that the troops, hungry, cold, ill clad and unpaid, began to show signs of discontent and mutiny, and then it was that General Washington ordered the building of the earthworks now called Fort Nonsense, on the hill but a stone's throw from the center of the little village green. The so called 'fort' consisted of a series of earthworks with ditches protecting them, and was situated on the highest point of the little range of hills behind Morristown, commanding an unobstructed view of the ranges of the Short and Long hills and Plainfield Mountains on the southeast and east, Schooley's Mountains on the west, the mountains near Ringwood and along the New York line on the north and northeast."

"Emory McClintock, L.L.D., in a paper on the "Topography of Washington's Camp of 1780," gives us the following valuable information concerning Fort Nonsense: "A company of militia was

stationed there during the month of May, 1778. The testimony of Jonathan Ruchman, preserved in the Condict papers, mentions, among other services performed by him in the militia, the following: 'Performed one month's duty near Morristown at Fort Nonsense, Capt. Cory, in May. Was very loth to go on account of planting corn. Before Monmouth battle.' Other companies than Capt Cory's doubtless did duty there in other months, one month being the period of duty then required at one time from each company. That they had business there followed from an order of the New Jersey Council of Safety in January, 1778, directing a beacon station to be placed at Morristown, including of course a gun for day alarms. The earthwork was not too large to be thrown up quickly by a company of soldiers not otherwise employed. We cannot decide without further evi-

dence whether this work was done in 1778 by the militia or in 1780 by Washington's orders, according to the received tradition, though the latter is now open to grave doubt. The facts adduced concerning the beacon station prove, however, that the supposed useless 'fort' was of genuine and constant service to the patriot cause, and furnish additional grounds for the respect paid to the spot by the monument and the annual salute. Washington must certainly have made some use of it, if only because of the shelter afforded by the buildings."

"If the contemplated plans of the Land Improvement Company are carried out, the marker now standing on the site of the fort, a sun dial erected by the D. A. R., will in the not distant future adorn the drying green of someone's back yard.—MRS. TRUEMAN HANFORD CLAYTON, State Secretary.

In Memoriam

MRS. MARY AUGUSTA ALDRIDGE, who died December 30, 1912, was born in Rochester, N. Y., the daughter of Albert and Sarah Ann Lay Aldridge and granddaughter of Martin and Mary Conkey Aldridge. She was married to Mr. Charles B. Ayers. After the death of Mr. Ayers she became the wife of Mr. David Wing. Mrs. Wing was a member of Irondequoit Chapter, being the great granddaughter of Ruth Bridge and Sergeant Jonas Conkey of Pelham, Hampshire Co., Mass. James Conkey served as a private in Captain Isaac Gray's Company, Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regiment, also as sergeant in Capt. John Thompson's Company, Col. Porter's Hampshire Co. Regiment which marched to reinforce Gen. Gates. She was intensely interested in the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution, many times representing Irondequoit Chapter at the National Convention, during her residence in Washington.

Her death occurred in St. Petersburg, while on a visit to the Russian capital with a party of friends with whom she was spending the winter in Europe.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH WARREN, wife of T. Robinson Warren, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, died December 8, 1912. Mrs. Warren was a valued member of the Jersey Blue

Chapter, and it was through her efforts that the chapter was organized in 1894. Mrs. Warren becoming vice-regent. Mrs. Warren came of patriotic stock, being a daughter of Schuyler and Catherine Grant Neilson and a direct descendant of Col. John Neilson.

Before her illness Mrs. Warren was active in all good works, and the Children's Industrial Home, established by her, stands to-day a fitting monument to her memory.

MRS. MARY DORINDA WILKINSON OOTHOUT, who died September 26, 1912, was born in Springwater, Livingston County, New York, the only child of Henry B. and Alice Dorinda Snyder Wilkinson, and great-granddaughter of Azor and Dorinda Clinton Cole. Azor Cole served as a private in Captain Stephen White's Company belonging to the 126th Regiment, Albany County Militia.

Her mother's death occurred during her youth and she completed her education at the well-known school for girls in Batavia, N. Y. She spent her holidays in Rochester with the family of the Rev. G. N. Cheney, rector of Trinity church, with whom she lived until her marriage to Mr. Henry S. Oothout. To them were born two children, Henry Wilkinson Oothout, and Alice Virginia Oothout, wife of Dr. Henry Simpson, of Kent, England, at whose home Mrs. Oothout died.

Church Record of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, Montgomery County, Pa.*

1731-1761 Translated and Edited by Prof. William John Hinke, Ph.D., D.D.

The church record herewith published has the unique distinction of being the oldest record, still in existence, of the Reformed Church in the United States. It is the property of the New Goshenhoppen Congregation, which worships in the New Goshenhoppen church, a building standing about one mile west of East Greenville, Montgomery County, Pa., close to the east bank of the Perkiomen creek.

The book measures $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and $12\frac{3}{8}$ inches in length. It is provided with heavy, leather-bound, oak covers. The leather cover was at one time tastefully tooled, but it is now torn and shows the signs of age. It was also provided with iron clasps, but they have disappeared and only traces of them remain. The number of leaves still in the book is eighty-one. They are water-stained and yellow with age.

The publication of this record is justified by both genealogical and historical considerations. It is on the one hand a source of family history, making us acquainted with some of the most prominent families in the Perkiomen Valley. But it is also important as a source for church history, because it contains the record of the ministerial labors of some of the earliest Reformed ministers in Pennsylvania.

It is an important fact to notice, which was formerly overlooked, that the title page was not written by the minister who made the first baptismal entries. The chirography is clearly different. The first leaf was at first left blank, when the record was begun in 1731, but at a later time, between 1736-1739, probably in the year 1736,

the title page was written in by the then pastor, Mr. John Henry Goetschy.

The title page reads as follows:

"This book costs 5 shillings.

BAPTISMAL BOOK

of the Goshenhoppen Congregation,
in which are recorded the names
of the children,
who were received through Holy Baptism, according to the command
of Jesus,
as members into the congregation of
God,
in the presence of Christian witnesses,
whose names together with those
of the parents
of the baptized children, have been recorded by the regular ministers.
May God erase their names
with the blood of Jesus from the book
of sin and enroll them in the
book of life.

Amen.

Joh. Henricus Goetschius, V.D.M.¹
Helvetiæ Tigurinæ,
et ct.

Pronuncia[n]s veritatem in
Schipbach, Alt Coschenhoppen, Neu
Coschenhoppen, Schwam, Sacen, Aegip-
ten, Macedonia, Missillem, Oli, Bern
et Dolpenhacen." See illustration.

The last part should be translated:

"John Henry Goetschy, Minister of
the Word of God, of Zurich, Switzer-
land, etc. preaching the truth at Skip-
pack, Old Goshenhoppen, New Gos-
henhoppen, [Great] Swamp, Sacon,
Egypt [Lehigh Co.], Maxatawny,
Moselem, Oley, Berne, and Tulpe-
hocken [Berks Co.]."

"List of the heads of families, belong-

* Copyright, 1913, by Wm. J. Hinke.

ing to the congregation of New Goshenhoppen, Reformed Members:

- [1] Johan Steinmann
- [2] Henrich Galman
- [3] Johanes Bingeman
- [4] Joh. Georg Welker³
- [5] Benedict Strohm
- [6] Philip Emmert⁴
- [7] Johanes Hut
- [8] Abraham Transu⁵
- [9] Andreas Greber
- [10] Philip Ried⁶
- [11] Georg Mess
- [12] Joh. Georg Pfalzgraff
- [13] Jacob Fischer
- [15] Paul Staab
- [15] Wendel Wiand⁷
- [16] Herman Fischer
- [17] Conrad Colb
- [18] Joh. Michael Moll⁸
- [19] Fridrich Hilligas⁹
- [20] Michael Reder
- [21] Joh. Bartholomeus Kuker¹⁰
- [22] Michael Lutz
- [23] Andreas Lohr¹¹
- [24] Georg Mertz
- [25] Michael Fabion¹²
- [26] Henrich Jung
- [27] Philip Jacob Schellhammer
- [28] Leonhardt Knopf
- [29] Jacob Knopf
- [30] Caspar Kamm
- [31] Caspar Holzhauser
- [32] Michael Zimmermann¹³
- [33] Baltasar Hut
- [34] Niclaus Ensly
- [35] Jacob Maurer
- [36] Fridrich Maurer
- [37] Christian Knopf¹⁴
- [38] Fridrich Pfanenbeker
- [39] Benedict Raderly
- [40] Valentin Griesemer
- [41] Lorentz Hartman
- [42] Georg Philip Dotder
- [43] Jacob Meyer
- [44] Daniel Lawar¹⁵
- [45] Peter Walper

[This list of 45 members is in the handwriting of the Rev. Mr. Goetschy and was therefore made sometime between 1736-1739.]

List of the heads of families, who in New Goshenhoppen belong to the con-

gregation of the Rev. George Michael Weiss:

- [1] Peter Beissel
- [2] Philip Ried
- [3] Berenh[ard] Gucker
- [4] Adam Bosserdt
- [5] Andres Ohl
- [6] Conrad Zimmerman
- [7] Jacob Ridi
- [8] J. Adam Hillikas¹⁶
- [9] Georg Peter Hillikas
- [10] Friderich Hillikas
- [11] Henerich Gallman
- [12] J. Gallman
- [13] Andres Greber
- [14] Ullrich Greber
- [15] Wilhelm Griesemer
- [16] Peter Lauer
- [17] Michael Roeder
- [18] Jost Schlicher
- [19] Davjd Schmidt
- [20] Jacob Gery
- [21] Valadin Griesemer
- [22] Caspar Holtzhäuser
- [23] Leonhardt Griesemer
- [24] J. Georg Steinman
- [25] Benedict Strohm
- [26] Henrich Jung
- [27] Michael Moll
- [28] J. Georg Welcker
- [29] Conrad Wannenmacher
- [30] Melchior Kolb
- [31] Michael Ried
- [32] Andres Maurerer
- [33] Abraham Segler
- [34] Weygandt Pannenbeck
- [35] J. Schell
- [36] Georg Zimmerman
- [37] Wilhelm Geiger
- [38] J. Nicolaus Jung
- [39] Georg Michael Kolt
- [40] Samuel Somani
- [41] J. Mack
- [42] Herman Fischer
- [43] Wendel Wigand
- [44] Jacob Maurerer
- [45] Friderich Maurerer
- [46] J. Huth, Senior
- [47] J. Huth, Junior
- [48] Philip Huth
- [49] J. Nicolaus Ohl
- [50] Henerich Gebel
- [51] Michael Schell, Junior
- [52] Jacob Fischer.

"List of the heads of families, who in Old Goshenhoppen belong to the con-

gregation of Rev. George Michael Weiss."

- [1] Johannes Jost
- [2] Jacob Hauk
- [3] Jacob Weitman
- [4] Samuel Schüler
- [5] Benedict Schwob
- [6] David Hister^{16a}
- [7] Jost Keller
- [8] Hennerich Buhl
- [9] Felix Lee
- [10] Jacob Grub
- [11] J. Hollenbusch
- [12] H. Hollenbusch
- [13] J. Werman
- [14] Jacob Isset
- [15] J. Gantz
- [16] J. Muck
- [17] H. Bamberger
- [18] J. Brunner
- [19] Andres Müller
- [20] Philip Wentz¹⁹
- [21] Johannes Faust
- [22] Kilian Zimmermann
- [23] Ullerich Herzel
- [24] J. Denig
- [25] Stoffel Dickenschnitt
- [26] Jacob Hoffman
- [27] Gabriel Schüler¹⁷
- [28] J. Götz
- [29] Simon Moy¹⁸
- [30] J. Lee, Junior
- [31] J. Denig, Junior
- [32] Baltasar Lamper
- [33] Philip Ried
- [34] H. Bamberger, Junior
- [35] N.—Dickenschnitt, Junior*
- [36] J. Götz, Junior
- [37] N.—Hildenbeidel

"List of the heads of families, who in Great Swamp belong to the congregation of the Rev. George Michael Weiss."

- [1] Franz Rus
- [2] Ullerich Rieser
- [3] Ludwig Bitting²⁰
- [4] Alexander Diefendörfer
- [5] Peter Linn
- [6] J. Schmidt

- [7] Christian Müller
- [8] N.—Müller
- [9] Jacob Dübs²¹
- [10] Jacob Wetzel
- [11] N.—Kehler
- [12] Jacob Wetzel, Junior
- [13] Felix Brunner
- [14] J. Reiswick
- [15] Joseph Eberhardt
- [16] Michael Eberhardt²²
- [17] Michael Eberhardt, Junior
- [18] Uly Spinner
- [19] J. Bleyler
- [20] Hennerich Bleyler
- [21] Peter Bleyler
- [22] Philip Heger
- [23] N.—Hitz
- [24] J. Huber
- [25] Abraham Faust
- [26] Hennerich Huber
- [27] Jacob Huber
- [28] Rudy Huber, the wagoner
- [29] N. Huber, the tailor
- [30] Son-in-law of Mr. Hitz [cf. No. 23]
- [31] Rudy Frick
- [32] Abraham Ditloh
- [33] N.—Ditloh, Junior
- [34] J. Nicolaus Mombauer
- [35] Paul Samsel
- [36] N.—Villauer
- [37] Johannes Huber
- [38] J. Huber, Junior
- [39] Philip Boehm, the locksmith
- [40] Valadin Kaiser
- [41] Daniel Hucken
- [42] N.—Huber, bro. of Huber, the Tailor
- [43] A weaver living at Ditloh's
- [44] G.—Weiss
- [45] N.—Kunius
- [46] David Streib
- [47] Andres Greber

[These three lists of members were drawn up by the Rev. George Michael Weiss in 1757, according to an entry on p. 37 of the record, made in the year 1757.]

(To be continued)

NOTES.

¹ For the history of Rev. John Henry Goetschy (Goetschius) see Good, *History of the Reformed Church in the U. S.*, 1725-1792, pp. 171-189; Corwin, *Manual of the Reformed Church in America*, 4th ed., 1902, pp. 489-492.

For the history of Goetschy's colony see Dotterer, *Historical Notes Relating to the Pennsylvania Reformed Church*, Philadelphia, 1899-1900, pp. 171-173, 179-186.

*In at least four of the congregations, served by Goetschy, the church records which are still preserved were begun by him, namely, the records of the New Goshenhoppin, Great Swamp, Egypt and Berne Churches. These various records were probably bought by Mr. Goetschy as they show the same form and make.

*Hans Georg Welcker qualified at Philadelphia September 21, 1727, together with Joh. Fridrich Hilligas, Johannes Hut, Benedict Strohm and Hans Michael Zimmerman, also mentioned in this list. For a more accurate copy of this first list of immigrants to the port of Philadelphia see my transcript in the *Journal of the Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. II, p. 296f.

*Johan Philip Emmert took the oath of allegiance in Philadelphia on September 5, 1730.

*Abraham Transu, a Huguenot, together with Valentine Griseimer (also mentioned in this list, see No. 40) and Peter Muller (who is identical with John Peter Mueller) the pastor of the Goshenhoppin Church from 1731-1734, qualified in Philadelphia on August 29, 1730.

*Johann Philip Ried, who may be identical with this Philip Ried, qualified at Philadelphia on October 16, 1727.

*Wendel Wiand arrived in Philadelphia and signed the declaration of allegiance on August 19, 1729. He had been born at Frensheim in the Palatinate on July 14, 1709. His wife was Anna Margaretha, youngest daughter of Jacob Fisher. Their children are entered in this record. Wendel Wiand was naturalized in April, 1743. He married a second time in 1775. He died in 1787. For a history of his family see Dotterer, *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 130-132.

*Johann Michael Moll arrived at Philadelphia on September 11, 1731.

*John Frederick Hilligas arrived at Philadelphia on September 18, 1727, on the ship William and Sarah, together with the Rev. George Michael Weiss, the first pastor of the Goshenhoppin Congregation. He was born in Alsace, Germany, on November 14, 1685, and died at New Goshenhoppin on January 6, 1765. See transcript of his tombstone in Dotterer's *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 51. His two brothers, Michael and Peter Hilligas, who arrived in Pennsylvania at an earlier date, resided in Philadelphia. Michael Hilligas was born in 1696. He died in Philadelphia on October 30, 1749. His grave is in Christ's Burial Ground, 5th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia. His son Michael Hilligas, Jr., born in Philadelphia on April 22, 1729, was the first treasurer of the United States, 1775-1789. See *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 2, 51; Vol. II, p. 170f; E. S. Whitney, *Michael Hilligas and His Descendants*, Pottsville, 1891.

*Johann Bartol. Gucker arrived in Philadelphia on September 11, 1731.

*Andreas Lohr arrived in Philadelphia on September 19, 1732.

*Michael Fabion is perhaps identical with Georg Michel Favian, who arrived in Philadelphia on October 11, 1732.

*Michael Zimmerman is most likely identical with Hans Michael Zimmerman, who arrived in Philadelphia on September 18, 1727.

*Christian Knopf, Caspar Kamb (see No. 30) and Herman Fischer (see No. 16) appear on a petition for a road through Falkner Swamp, laid before the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Philadelphia, in March, 1723.

*Daniel Labar, J. Bartholomew Guker, George Welker, Conrad Wannemacher, Philip Emmerd, Herman Fisher, Frederick Maurer, Jacob Maurer, George Raudenbush, Johannes Hut, Abraham Transu, Andrew Lohr, Nicholas Ensly, Hans Bingeman, Lodewick Bitting, Henry Gallman, Wendel Wiand (all mentioned in these lists) and others, in all 56 persons laid a petition before the Court in Philadelphia in September, 1734, asking for a road through New Goshenhoppin.

*John Adam and George Peter Hilligas were sons of John Frederick Hilligas, see *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, p. 50f.

*a Daniel Hiester arrived in the port of Philadelphia on the ship Saint Andrew Galley, John Stedman, master, on September 26, 1737. On October 22, 1739 he took up land on "a bra. of Schuylkill, Lanc." County (see Dotterer, *Perkiomen Region*, II, 63). He married Catherine Shuler. They had six children: Anna Margaret, who married Philip Hahn; John, who settled in Chester County; Daniel Hiester, later a Revolutionary General; Gabriel, who settled in Berks Co.; William; Catharine, who was the wife of Jacob Bishop. Daniel Hiester, Jr., was born on June 25, 1747, in Upper Salford township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County. In 1777 Daniel Hiester, Jr., was appointed Colonel of the Fourth Battalion of the Philadelphia County militia. His commission is dated May 6, 1777. On May 23, 1782, he was promoted to a brigadier generalship. In 1784 he was elected a member of the Supreme Executive Council of the State of Pennsylvania. In 1788 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the First Congress. He was re-elected in 1790, 1792 and 1794. On December 8, 1796, he resigned his seat. In 1796 he moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, where his brother-in-law, Jonathan Hager, lived. In 1800 and 1802 he was elected to represent in Congress the district composed of Washington, Frederick and Alleghany counties, Maryland. While serving his second term he died in Washington, D. C., on March 7, 1804. See the biographical sketch of "General Daniel Hiester" by Mr. Dotterer in *Perkiomen Region*, Vol. I, pp. 78, 82, 106, 124, 136, 148, 163.

*Gabriel Schuyler and Margriet Aweegh were married in September, 1711, by the Rev. Paulus van Vleeg, see his record in *Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. I, p. 122. He took up land at Skippack in 1718. In 1728 he was one of the elders of the Skippack Reformed Congregation. See *Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. VI, p.

*This person is probably identical with Hans Simon Mey, who arrived in Philadelphia on August 29, 1730, on the same ship with Valentin Grismer (see No. 48, first list) and Abraham Transu (see No. 8, first list).

*Philip Wentz was born October 1, 1722, died December 30, 1803; buried in cemetery near Skippackville; married Appolonia Hartman. He was the son of Peter Wentz. On January 15, 1878, Peter "Wents" paid quit rent for 14 years on 50 acres of land near Skippack, hence he must have settled there as early as 1704. He is, therefore, one of the earliest Reformed settlers in the Skippack region. In 1730 he appears as a member of the Skippack Reformed Church (Dotterer, *Hist Notes*, p. 103). His will is dated June 7, 1745. It was probated December 5, 1749. The sons of Peter Wentz, Sr., namely, Jacob Wentz, Philip Wentz and Peter Wentz, Jr., were the founders of Wentz's Reformed Church, Worcester township, Montgomery County, in 1763, see History of the Wentz's

Reformed Church, in *Journal of Presbyterian Historical Society*, Vol. III, pp. 332-346.

*John Ludwig Bitting, the son of Henry Bitting and his wife Anna Catharina, was born in 1702 at Freinsheim in the Palatinate. His father left his home with his family in April, 1723. Ludwig Bitting married Levina Boehm, the daughter of the Rev. John Philip Boehm. He was naturalized in 1734. His will is dated September 25, 1771. See *Perkiomen Region*, I, 57.

*Jacob Dubs was born August 31, 1710, in the Canton of Zurich, Switzerland. He entered the port of Philadelphia on September 30, 1732. He was naturalized in 1734. In the following year he married Veronica Welker. He died about 1775. He was the ancestor of the late Prof. Joseph H. Dubs of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa.

*Michel Eberhart, Joseph Eberhart and Peter Eberhart arrived at Philadelphia on October 16, 1727.

Marriage Record Exchange 1777-1850*

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett, Chairman

ANNE ARUNDEL LOCAL COURT HOUSE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD.

1778

- 101—August 6, George Whips—Elizabeth Pearce.
- 102—August 10, Andrew Anderson—Ann Belmeear.
- 103—August 10, Andrew Williams—Sarah Lonely.
- 104—August 15, Richard Smith—Mary Thackrall.
- 105—August 22, Edward Blunt—Elizabeth Trott.
- 106—August 22, Thomas Parrot—Letta Brown
- 107—August 28, William Heath—Mary Allwell.
- 108—September 3, Caleb Taylor—Ann Franken.
- 109—September 4, John Lamb—Mary Dowden.
- 110—September 3, Ely Donsey—Sarah Worthington.
- 111—September 7, Abraham Strong—Ann Weeks.
- 112—September 8, Abraham Strong—Ann Weeks.
- 113—October 3, Richard Ridgely—Elizabeth Donsey.
- 114—October 5, Richard Watkins—Ruth Beard.
- 115—October 16, James Stremack—Helen Ross.
- 116—October 17, Adam Richardson—Ann Watkins

- 117—October 22, Nicholas Leeke—Mary Farrell.
- 118—October 29, Cornelius O. Donald—Margaret Thompson.
- 119—November 2, Aaron Welch—Elizabeth Franklin.
- 120—November 4, Edward Disney—Ann Phelps.
- 121—November 10, Job Lewis—Leah Mason.
- 122—November 19, Zachariah Tucker—Catherine Myers.
- 123—December 7, Samuel Atwell—Mary Mccoy.
- 124—December 9, John Hollyday—Sarah Childs.
- 125—December 11, Thomas Warfield—Elizabeth Hollyday.
- 126—December 12, Samuel Wilson—Elizabeth Wiltshire.
- 127—December 18, John Fisher—Axsah Musgrove.
- 128—December 18, William Phelps—Sarah Fowler.
- 129—December 24, Samuel Cadle—Elizabeth M. Cauley.
- 130—December 29, Joshua Luckland—Delila McCauley.
- 1779
- 131—January 5, Charles Gardner—Margaret Seward.
- 132—January 6, Stephen Rawlings—Eleanor Lusby.

- 133—January 8, Robert Elliott—Martha Cadle.
 134—January 12, William Franklin—Isabella Franklin.
 135—January 13, Edward Thompson—Mary Ann Bryan.
 136—January 13, Charles Ivery—Ruth Neale.
 137—January 18, Richard Jones—Catherine Fitzgerald.
 138—January 18, Thomas Boone—Ann Cooper.
 139—January 26, Nathaniel Shepherd—Rebecca Murphey.
 140—February 1, Rezen Mobberly—Mary Fowler.
 141—February 1, Samuel Trains—Mary Ratliff.
 142—February 9, Thomas Colbert—Mary Coligan.
 143—February 10, Hopewell Wood—Ann Muse.
 144—February 10, Thomas Marr—Barbara Poole.
 145—February 10, Richard Marrow—Cassiah Lindsay.
 146—February 11, John Carr—Rachel Purnell.
 147—February 12, Robert Lux—Deborah Hobbs.
 148—February 13, Thomas McCawley—Ann Pranken.
 150—February 15, Stephen Gartrell—Mary Cole.
 151—February 16, Joseph Mewshaw—Catherine Ryan.
 152—February 16, John Hanson—Rebecca Hammond.
 153—February 17, Daniel Donsey—Eleanor Donsey.
 154—February 18, Nicholas Hanna—Elizabeth Lee.
 155—March 2, Thomas Phips—Sarah Forster.
 156—March 8, Daniel Brigdell—Ann Foreman.
 157—March 19, Joseph Ford—Margaret Wood.
 158—March 25, John Robins—Ann Riley.
 159—April 9, William Sherrett—Trasa Ireland.
 160—April 10, John Williams—Elizabeth Davis.
 161—April 19, Henry Powell—Sarah Purnell.
 162—April 21, Luke Robinson—Rachel Twiggell.
 163—April 23, James Reed—Rachel Williams.
 164—April 28, Bane Warfield—Amy Donsey.
 165—April 28, Burle Boone—Elizabeth Moss.
 166—May 13, William Vinson—Mary Allen.
 167—May 14, Thomas Slaughter—Elizabeth Bash.
 168—May 17, Henry Massey—Sarah Mitchell.
 169—May 27, Vachel Yeates—Elizabeth Harris.
 170—May 27, Moses McCubbin—Sarah Holland.
 171—May 29, Samuel Drury—Ann Iams.
 172—June 3, Joseph Dawson—Elizabeth Thompson.
 173—June 12, Thomas Smith—Mary Deale.
 174—June 24, Jeremiah T. Chase—Hester Baldwin.
 175—June 30, George Mann—Mary Buckland.
 176—July 10, Charles Ridgely—Sarah Gist.
 177—July 15, John Smith—Margaret Pindle.
 178—July 16, John Sansbury—Sarah Wittshire.
 179—July 22, Charles Robinson—Frances R. Watts.
 180—August 7, Augustine Rundall—Mary Busey.
 181—August 10, Philip Scrogin—Mary Keephart.
 182—August 11, Rezin Appleby—Susanna Davis.
 183—August 17, James O'Hara—Mary Yeates.
 184—August 17, Robert Weeden—Elizabeth Sands.
 185—September 4, Joseph Selby—Ann Carter.
 186—September 9, Josiah Chain—Millie Tucker.
 187—September 13, Jacob Owings—George Fox.
 188—September 15, William Stewart—Sarah Nicholson.
 189—September 15, William Osborn—Hanna Hanshaw.
 190—September 16, George Garston—Ann Drane.
 191—September 16, William Miles—Phebe Roberts.
 192—October 6, Levin Warfield—Ann Hobbs.
 193—October 6, William Hobbs—Lydia Warfield.
 194—October 16—Thos. Brooke Hodgkin—Elizabeth Towes.
 195—October 25, Azel Davidge—Tomsey Sewell.
 196—October 26, Hugh Kennady—Susanna Fisher.
 197—October 27, John W. Dorsey—Rachel Warfield.
 198—October 27, Charles Rockhold—Jane McCubbin.
 199—October 29, William Scrivener—Henrietta Dixon.
 200—October 30, Zachariah Norris—Elizabeth Watkins.

MARGARET ROBERTS HODGES,
 Honorary Member Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter D. A. R. of Annapolis, Maryland.
 Verified by GEO. W. HODGES.

Requesting 100 Marriage Records through Elizabeth Mumford, Chapter D. A. R. of Halifax, N. C.

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7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

ANSWERS

1949. GWATHMEY.—If W. G. W. has not yet obtained the desired information in regard to Owen Gwathmey it may interest her to know that in the 1908 Bulletin of the Sons of the American Revolution Mr. Samuel Joseph Hillman entered the Society on the service of his ancestor, Owen Gwathmey, Sheriff of King William Co., Va.—*Miss Jannette Burlingham, Shullsburg, Wisconsin.*

2585. NEWTOWN.—MOSS.—*Mrs. W. E. Bell*, Mina, Nevada, writes that she is a descendant of John Moss, Jr., who was not the ancestor of Asenath; but that if E. J. will write to Mrs. John T. Roberts, 159 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., she is quite sure she will be able to get the desired information.

2647. (3) VANCE—QUIMBY.—*Mrs. Alice P. Robinson*, 1624 W. 13th St., Spokane, Washington writes that she has been working on that branch of the Vance Family for some time and if F. L. T. will write her, she will be glad to assist her as far as possible.

2650. (4) BEACH—COOLEY.—*Mrs. M. W. Gray*, Pontiac, Michigan, a descendant of Ruth (Beach) Cooley, writes that Ruth was born at Morristown, N. J., January 11, 1756, and hence her father emigrated from that state, and not from Va. to Rutland, Vt. She also states that Hemenway, in her *Gazetteer of Vt. Vol. I*, p. 116, says that "Major Samuel Beach, father and brothers, were among the accession in population at Whiting in 1784."

Samuel Beach, she thinks, is undoubtedly the brother of Ruth; but the name of the father is still unknown. Samuel was a man of importance both during and after the Revolution.

2662. STEBBINS—GARDNER—PEASE.—According to the Stebbins Genealogy, Walter Stebbins died Sept. 22, 1827, aged 72 yrs. and his wife, Abigail died Apr. 6, 1852, aged 76 yrs. *Miss E. May Christy*, Silver Creek, N. Y. The Gen. Ed. would state that as several inquiries have been sent in regard to the date, 1797, given in the query, the punctuation was made to convey the fact that he moved to N. Y. in 1797, and not that he was born at that time.

2664. WELLES.—*Mrs. W. J. Morgan*, Seaton, Ill., a descendant of Gideon Welles has considerable information in regard to him and his wife which she will be glad to exchange for other data with A. B.

2677. WYATT.—Francis Wyatt, who married Miss Hayden, and served in the Rev. from Va. emigrated to Ky. about 1791, and lived on his farm near Mount Sterling, Montgomery Co., where he died in Feb., 1824, aged 88 yrs. He was buried in the family burying ground, owned by the Wyatt Family until the death of his youngest son, Haden, in 1891. Any further information will be cheerfully given M. W. G. if desired.—*Mrs. M. S. Wyatt*, Madison, Ind.

2686. BROKAW—POST.—Bourgon Brocaud

(Brokaw) was a Huguenot exile born in France in 1645, wife Catherine Le Ferre, who came to America in 1675, presumably from Holland. His grandson, Bourgon (or Bergen) was born in 1711, and had a son, Evert, my ancestor, who was born Nov. 22, 1740, and married Sept. 19, 1765, Cornelia Stryker, b. Nov. 28, 1745, in New Jersey (probably at Readington). They had: Peter, Sara and Johannes. It is possible that the Bergen who married Adeline Post was a brother of Evert.—*Mrs. James T. Lawson, 70 Clinton Street, Newburgh, N. Y.*

2604. (2) **PHIEFER—COLWELL**—There is a booklet of the Phifer Family that was printed by Col. George E. Wilson of Charlotte, N. C.

2604. (3) **TATE**—Samuel Tate (called "Rock") married Elizabeth Caldwell in Derry, Ireland, and came to America in his own ship, settling in Shippensburg, Pa., in 1765. "Rock" Tate, a single daughter, Elizabeth, and sons, John, David, Hugh and William moved to Burke Co., N. C., after the death of the wife and mother between 1795 and 1800. A son, Samuel Tate, remained in Penna., and became the ancestor of the Bedford Co. Tates, and also of Col. Samuel McD. Tate, Mrs. Judge Merriman and the Bairs of Buncombe Co., N. C. John, son of Samuel (Rock) Tate, went down from N. C. to Ga. and thence to Miss., and is the ancestor of Col. Samuel Tate of Memphis, Tenn., formerly President of the Memphis and Charleston R. R. David Tate married Miss Ann E. McCall, and had descendants in Morganton. Hugh Tate married Margaret Erwin, daughter of Col. Alexander Erwin, and they were the parents of Drs. William C. Samuel and Alexander Tate. William Tate married Mrs. Grace Greenlee Bowman, widow of Capt. Bowman, and they are the ancestors of the first Mrs. Zebulon Vance, Capt. Junius Tate and Samuel Adams and the "Glen Alpine" Tates.

The answers to the two above queries were kindly furnished by *Mrs. E. K. Powe*, of West Durham, N. C., a descendant of Martin Phifer, Jr., Captain of Horse in the Second N. C. regiment, during the Revolution. She states that his father, Martin Phifer, Senior, came from Berne in the spring of 1737, married Margaret Blackwelder Oct. 1, 1745, and is buried with his family near Concord, N. C. The tax lists and warrants for land as contained in Penna. Archives, Third Series, verify these statements, with a few slight variations. Samuel Tate's name first appears as an "inmate" of West Fallowfield, Chester Co., Pa., in 1765; in 1766, Samuel Tate, storekeeper, was taxed for 100 acres of land, a horse and a cow; in 1768 and 1769, he was also taxed in West Fallowfield; but in 1771, he was taxed, as a resident of Sadsbury, Chester Co., where he owned 150 acres of land, two horses and a sheep. In 1778 Samuel and Robert Tate were in Hopewell, Cumberland Co., Pa.; in 1779, 1780, and 81, David and Samuel Tate were in Hopewell; and in 1782, Samuel Tate, renter, John Tate, weaver,

and Robert Tate were in Hopewell. In 1785, he was taxed as a resident of Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., as were also John and Robert Tate. Samuel Tate, (probably) "Rock," was a private in Westmoreland Co. Militia in Charles Mitchell's Co. (Vol. XXIII, p. 356); Westmoreland Co. was formed from Bedford, and Bedford from Cumberland Co. In 1786, (Dec. 22) Samuel Tate was given a warrant for 100 acres of land in Cumberland Co. and Mch. 22, 1794, Patsy, Elizabeth, Henretta, Latty, Nancy, Robert, Hugh, David, Alexander, John and William Tate, received warrants for 400 acres each in Franklin Co. (which was formed from Cumberland Co. in 1784) March 15, 1794, Samuel, Mark, Michael and John Tate received warrants for 400 acres each in Northumberland Co. (This Samuel was probably the son who remained in Penna.) Samuel received a warrant for 400 acres in Bedford Co. Jan. 18, 1808, and others at a much later date in same county. If M. L. T. will send to the Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa., enclosing one dollar, the fee authorized by law, and giving the date of warrant, she can get a certified copy, which often contains quite a good deal of information not given in the archives as to the disposition of the land.—*Gen. Ed.*

2703. **TYSON**.—A History of the Tyson Family is given in the Philadelphia "North American" for Sunday, July 21, 1912. This can be procured at the office of the paper, cor. Broad and Samson Streets, Phila., for five cents and postage (2 cents extra). The article was prepared by Frank Willing Leach, the well-known genealogical authority. In "The Thomas Book" there is also a sketch of the Tysons.—*Miss Elisabeth C. Hendry, 5041 Greene St., Germantown, Phila., Pa.*

2708. **HARRAH**.—As the person inquired about, Charles Harrah was my great grandfather, through whose Rev. services I have obtained recognition in the D. A. R. it gives me great pleasure to send the following information to J. H. H. and as all descendants of his are also entitled to recognition through the services of his father-in-law, James Gilchrist, I have added his line. The birthplace of Charles Harrah is unknown; but his widowed mother, Agnes Harrah, was taxed in 1765, in Chester Co. just across the Octorara from Little Britain, Lancaster Co. Charles Harrah was b. Feb. 8, 1744, and died near West Newton, Westmoreland Co., Pa., after 1786 (was taxed that year). He m. in Little Britain in 1764. Margaret Gilchrist, b. Oct. 4, 1743, date of death unknown. His ch. were: Sarah, b. Sept. 1, 1765, m. —; Agnes, b. Oct. 19, 1767; William, b. Sept. 3, 1770; Peggy, b. May 7, 1773, m. Mr. Baldwin of Ky.; Polly, b. Oct. 7, 1775; James and Alexander, twins, b. July 7, 1779; Jean, b. Apr. 9, 1782; m. Robert Long, Dec. 29, 1802 (my grandmother); Samuel, b. June 7, 1787, m. Jane Steele, Sept. 1810. Charles Harrah's Rev. record is found on page 1069, Vol. VII, Fifth Series, Penna. Archives. (Private in Capt. Robert Campbell's

Co. of Militia of Col. Thomas Porter's Battalion of Lancaster County—destined for the camp in the Jerseys. Mustered and passed before the Committee of Observation and Inspection in Lancaster the 15th of August, 1776—and the above 57 pounds and 10 shillings paid to Capt. Robert Campbell to enable him to advance to the privates above-named fifty shillings per man. Will Atlee, Chairman of Com.) He served also in helping to subdue the Whisky Insurrection. James Gilchrist, and his brother, Wm., received from their father, John Gilchrist, 300 acres of land on Milcomb Island, in Octorara Creek, Lancaster Co., Pa., by separate deeds, both bearing date June 24, 1745. James died in Little Britain twp. leaving a will, dated Apr. 26, 1782, probated June 5, 1782, in which mention is made of his wife, Sarah, children, Margaret, wife of Charles Harrah; and Sarah, wife of James Robertson, his real estate on Milcomb Island to pass on to his grandsons, James and Alexander Harrah (or Harah). Besides the two daughters mentioned in the will, James had one son, Robert Gilchrist, who died in 1790, devising his estate to his sister, Margaret Harah, wife of Charles Harah. James Gilchrist was a Lieut. in the Provincial Wars, 1747-8 (see Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. I, p. 22) on the "West End of Lancaster Co. on the Susquehanna," and Ensign in the Fifth Penna. regiment, Continental Line in 1779. (See Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. III, p. 10).—*Mrs. L. F. Nichols, Pierce-ton, Ind.*

2737. BREESE—The Breese Family came under my notice in a special search made a few years ago. From my notes made at that time I deduce as follows: Breese, Breeze, Brece, Brees are the various forms of spelling and occur in New York, New Jersey, North Carolina and Penna. prior to 1800, and later in Ill., Ohio, and other states. Families inter-married with or descended from Breese in the various forms of spelling and localities include the following: Anderson, Carpenter, Church, Finley, Gardner, Harris, Heilner, Hileman, Jenkins, Lawrence, Morse, Pierson, Potter, Riggs, Scovell, Smith, Snowden, Staring, Stevens and Stout. Revolutionary service can be given for John Breese Nehemiah Breese, and Samuel Breese.—*Thomas Forsythe Nelson, Box 473, Washington, D. C.*

2747. BROWNLEE — McDONALD.—From the language in which this inquiry is made it seems to be based upon theory or assumption. If M. C. T. will make a plain statement of facts known concerning the Brownlee—McDonald—Baldridge families, and give the localities where they are known to have lived (a positive statement based upon knowledge), together with such dates as will aid to identify them, I have no doubt that much information concerning them can be had from Rev. John Cuthbertson's Diary, in my possession, covering the period of time from Aug. 16, 1751, to Sept. 20, 1790. This diary records 240 marriages and 1806 baptisms in Western, South-Central and South-Eastern Penna.,

with a few up the Hudson River and over in Conn. To this may be added manuscript copies of some Church registers in South-Central Penn., also in my possession, from which may be had the details of 289 family groups, baptism of 663 children, and over 400 marriages prior to 1800. The names Brownlee, McDonald and Baldridge occur with details nearly 100 times in these records. Several hundred cemetery records of these same Scotch-Irish people are available by which they can be traced across southern into western Penna. and into Ohio, while some of them went into Va. and the Carolinas. They were the so-called Scotch-Irish of Penna. i.e., the Scotch families who were seated in Ulster, Ireland, prior to emigrating to America.—*Thomas Forsythe Nelson, Box 473, Washington, D. C.*

2763. BUCKNER—JONES.—Of the twenty-five hundred and sixty-one JONES families in the U. S., according to the Census of 1790, more than one-half are located in the four States, Penna., Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. In Virginia alone there were 345 and in N. C. 558 families of the name Jones. Descendants of these are to be found in all of the Southern and Western States. About one-half of all the data in my files relates to these Jones families and details of a Jones connection with the leading families located in Southern Virginia and Northern North Carolina, and are, in part as follows:

The families of Allen, Buckner, Butler, Barton, Boisseau, Benton, Bathurst, Broadus, Carter, Catesby, Chappell, Crawley, Dandridge, Davis, Edwards, Erwin, Epes, Fauntleroy, Flood, Graham, Green, Gray, Griffith, Hickman, Harvie, Hawkins, Haynes, Lewis, Long, Lee, Meriwether, Mosby, Marshall, McIlhany, McGuire, Massey, Mason, Morton, McKee, Poindexter, Polk, Payne, Ruffin, Robertson, Skelton, Stanley, Slaughter, Scott, Smoot, Strother, Timberlake, Tipton, Taylor, Towns, Thorton, Wigginton, Winston, Waring, Woodford, Waller, Williams, Withers, Walker and others.

I have JONES signatures appended to letters, documents and other papers dated in the one-hundred years prior to 1850 of the following:

Alexander Jones, Andrew P. Jones, Aquilla Jones, A. J. Jones, Benj. W. Jones, Charles R. Jones, Charles S. D. Jones, C. B. Jones, Daniel Jones, Daniel T. Jones, Edward Jones, Edwin W. Jones, E. S. Jones, George H. Jones, George W. Jones, James H. Jones, James M. Jones, Joel J. Jones, John A. Jones, John H. W. Jones, John W. Jones, John Glancy Jones, Joseph Jones, J. Albert Jones, J. W. Jones, J. G. Jones, Martin S. Jones, Michael Jones, M. C. Jones, Raphael Jones, Robert Jones, Simon L. Jones, Thomas ap Catesby Jones, Thomas P. Jones, Walter R. Jones, William Jones, William Ashley Jones, William T. Jones, Z. Jones.

Descendants of these persons have here an opportunity to obtain these mementoes of their ancestors.—*Thomas Forsythe Nelson, Box 473, Washington, D. C.*

CORRECTION.

In the issue of the *AMERICAN MONTHLY* for January, 1910, under the heading 1411 (2) *GAYLORD*, the statement was made by Mr. T. O. Bailey, Station B., Cleveland, Ohio, that Samuel Gaylord, born 1722, who married Margaret Clark in 1745, was a Rev. soldier, serving as a private in Capt. Ebenezer Hill's Co., Col. Charles Webb; also in Capt. Daniel Benedict's Co. 9th regiment of Militia, discharged Sept. 25, 1776; also in Capt. Jared Shepherd's Co. from March 29, 1777 to May 19 of the same year; also in Capt. John Ensign's Co., which arrived in camp July 12, 1778; and that he was also a lieutenant and captain in the French and Indian wars. Since the publication of that statement, Mr. Bailey has found in proving copy for the Gaylord Chapter that the service claimed by him for the Samuel Gaylord, born in 1722, was really performed by his son, Samuel, who married Azubah Atkins (See Middletown Upper Houses, pp. 559-61) as far as the Revolution was concerned; although the service in the French and Indian Wars was performed by the elder Samuel Gaylord. Mr. Bailey is a descendant of Jonathan Gaylord, son and brother of the elder and younger Samuels, respectively, and an authority on the Gaylord Family, and has requested that the former statement made in good faith at the time, be corrected.—*Gen. Ed.*

NOTES.

Information has just been received that Mr. Thomas Forsythe Nelson, the recognized authority on the descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence, as well as on many other prominent Colonial and Revolutionary families, has withdrawn from active genealogical research. He has decided to throw open his library and genealogical and historical files to the general public at a most reasonable rate; and all those who have been searching for years for some material which is not to be found in the printed page, would do well to avail themselves of his offer. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing him, Box 473, Washington, D. C.

H. M. Connor, 232 Meridian St., East Boston, Mass., has been fortunate enough to secure the uncut and unopened sheets of the *Genealogy of the Abbot (Abbott) Family*, compiled in 1847 by Rev. Abiel Abbot, D.D., and Rev. Ephraim Abbot, of Boston. This book has long been out of print but he has had the sheets bound and will sell them at the reasonable price of \$3.00, postage paid.

Among the recent presents to the Library is "The James—Denison Genealogy," by Clara Paine Ohler, a most carefully prepared volume of 216 pages, containing the names (and sketches of the ancestors and descendants of Capt. John James and Esther Denison, of Preston, Connecticut. The book is prepared with great care and authorities for the statements are quoted, so that the book may be deemed reliable in the preparation of application papers for ancestral societies; and what is most important in every genealogy, it con-

tains a comprehensive index. Copies can be obtained from Mrs. Ohler, at Lima, Ohio, who is, I understand, also preparing a companion volume on the Tyler Family of Preston, Connecticut.—*Gen. Ed.*

QUERIES.

2790. *RICHARDSON—MAUPIN*.—Wanted, ancestry, with all genealogical date of Amos Richardson of Ky., the father of Ann Richardson, who m. John Maupin, son of Moses Maupin. Moses Maupin moved from Va. to Wilkinsons Co., Kv. Did Amos Richardson have a Rev. ancestor?—*H. M. S.*

2791. *MORGAN — POUND*. — John Morgan (1806-1883) m. Clarissa Pound (1812-1904) in 1830. She was the dau. of Harriman Pound and his wife, Clarissa Herndon. Geanealogical data, and Rev. record, if any, or Herri-man Pound of Clarissa, or their parents, desired.

(2) *FORD—BROWN*.—W. N. Ford (1831-1908) m. Mary Byars Brown (1789-1861) and Susan Alford (1795-1846) whom he m. in 1823. John B. Brown was the son of John and Ala (Bennet) Brown. The Browns were supposed to have come from Scotland to Bladen Province (now Cumberland Co.), N. C., and some of them were loyal to the king. Did John Brown serve in the Revolution? What were the dates of his birth and death?

(3) *MORGAN — SMITH*. — John Morgan (1806-1884) mentioned above, was the son of James Walker Morgan (1760) who m. in 1804, Hannah Elizabeth Smith. He lived on the Dan River; was married twice (but whether Hannah Smith was his (1) or (2) wife, I do not know), and was said to have served in the Rev. Can this be proved? If he did not serve, did his father? Any information on any of these lines, that will enable their descendants to enter the D. A. R., will be greatly appreciated.—*B. A. P.*

2792. *Downs*. — Information desired of Henry Downs, who settled [rst in Delaware, from there emigrated west, and was killed at the siege of Bryant's Station in 1782. Had he any Rev. service? His dau. Charlotte Downs, m. Charles White, a Rev. soldier from Va.—*T. N. B.*

2793. Is there any authority on the Land Grants of the Revolution? Were no records kept of the land granted in the National Capital; or if kept in the archives of each state, where can one find them? What proofs were necessary to obtain grants? At what time were most of them given? Could a soldier who took out a grant also receive a pension? If we could have an article on this subject in the Magazine it would be most timely, as the claims of many to Rev. service could be more easily cleared up, if one knew about this point.—*M. M. D.*

2794. *OGDEN — RICE*. — Masterson Ogden, who emigrated from Baltimore, Md., to Kentucky, and died there in 1857, at Newcastle, m. Rebecca Rice, said to have been a Va. lady,

who d. at Hickory Grove, Ballard Co., Ky., about 1864. Who were the parents of either of them, and did they render any Rev. service.—*V. C. J.*

2795. **BUNNEL**.—One who wishes to be a D. A. R. is very desirous of learning the name of the wife of Amos Bunnel, of Southington, Conn., a Rev. pensioner, who was born in 1761.—*J. P. M.*

2796. **BRITTON**.—Did Col. John Britton, who fought with Washington, and is buried on the north shore of Staten Island, enlist from New York, New Jersey or Penna.? Where was he born, what was his wife's maiden name, and when were they married?—*A. B. C.*

2797. (1) **TURNER**.—Where can I find a Turner Genealogy that treats of the Turner Family of Delaware Co., N. Y.?

(2) **RICHARDSON**.—Where can I find a genealogy that treats of the Richardson (or Ritchardson) Family of Steuben Co., N. Y.?

(3) **FLOWERS**.—Also a genealogy that treats of the Flowers Family of Washington Co., Ohio, and London, Eng., their former home?

(4) **SPRINGER**.—Also a genealogy that treats of the Springer Family of Washington Co., Ohio?

(5) **COLLINS—HURST**.—I wish to know also about genealogies treating of the Maryland Family of Collins, and the Hurst Family of Dorchester Co., Maryland.—*B. K. T.*

2798. **SOUTHARD**.—In the October number of the American Monthly, I saw a notice of Hon. Henry Southard, taken from the American Almanac of 1841 or 1843. Where can I find anything further in regard to this man or his son, mentioned in the notice? Is there any genealogy of the Southard Family?

(2) **PLATT**.—Can anyone give me any information in regard to the Platt Family of New York during the Revolution?—*M. T. K.*

2799. **WILSON—BURN**.—Is there any genealogy of the Wilson and Burn Families of Maryland? Henry L. Shepherd of Chicago compiled one, I am told; but I have been unable to get the address of the Publishing Co. Can you direct me to it? Did Wadsworth Wilson or Wm. Burn of Maryland have any Rev. record?

(2) **BLAIR**.—Can you give any genealogical data concerning Samuel Blair of Sevier Co., Tenn., or proof of service of him or of John (said to be a Colonel in the Rev.) or Robert or Hugh Blair? Any information of any of these will be greatly appreciated.—*M. L. McK.*

2800. **PREDMORE**.—Wanted, any information in regard to the family of Thomas Predmore, and official proof of service. He had the following children: Elizabeth, Sam, Nancy, William (who married Nancy Pierce of N. J.) and Sarah, who was born in 1797, married Thomas Farmer, and died in 1882. Thomas Predmore died in 1818, from the effects of the privations he suffered during the Revolution. His daughter, Sarah, often told of the hunger,

cold and other privations that her father endured; that he had often told her that the sweetest morsel he ever ate was a piece of horse's tail they found once while on a march. He died and was buried at Youngstown, Ohio, moving across the Alleghenies from "the Jerseys."

(2) **PIERCE—PREDMORE**.—Ancestry desired also of Nancy Pierce of N. J., who married William Predmore, son of Thomas Predmore.

(3) **EVERLY—MYER**.—Catherine Everly married Adam Myer, a Rev. soldier. Who were her parents? They were probably of Penn., as Adam and his wife went to Ohio from Penna., and both of them died in Butler Co.—*E. M. S.*

2801. **COLVILLE—MONTGOMERY**.—Andrew Colville had a wife, Mary, and a daughter, Sarah Jane, who married Robert Montgomery. Andrew Colville distinguished himself at the battle of King's Mountain, and died in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1707. He is said to have many descendants in Washington Co., Va., where he lived during the Revolution. What were the names of the other children of Andrew Colville?

(2) **HAYNES**.—John Haynes is mentioned in Crozier's Va. Colonial Militia as a soldier in Capt. Throgmorton's Co. of Regulars, at Botetourt Co., in March, 1780. What were the names of his children, and wife?—*W. J. C.*

2802. **TOMLINSON**.—Genealogy is desired of Wm. Tomlinson who came from England to N. C. early in 1700, or in 1680 or 1690. Did he serve in the Revolution?—*M. T. P.*

2803. **DILDINE—HANKINSON**.—Can you give me any information of the Dildine or Hankinson Families of N. J. Did the descendants of either of them join the D. A. R.? The Dildines were French Huguenots, but were said to have been in Holland some time after they left France before they emigrated to America.—*N. V. S.*

2804. **BENNETT—HULL—THOMAS**.—Information desired of the families of Doubson Bennet, and of his wife, Hannah Hull, dau. of Samuel Hull. They had three children, Pelick (Peleg?), Charlotte, and Freelove, who married Charles Thomas, and about 1809, Doubson Bennet and family were living at Canaan, Columbia Co., N. Y. Samuel Hull lived at Stillwater, N. Y. Whom did Samuel marry? Was either he, or Doubson Bennet in the Revolution?—*J. M.*

2805. **TAYLOR—WOODRUFFE**.—Who were the parents of Abner Taylor, mentioned in the October number of the American Monthly, who married Betsey Woodruffe, and lived in Colebrook, Litchfield Co., Connecticut? When were they born, and where?—*E. W. B.*

2806. **HARVEY—SELDEN**.—What was the Christian name of the wife of Asa Harvey, b. 1749, and married in 1779, Miss Selden; and what were the names of her parents? Asa was the son of Thomas Harvey (1709-1780) and lived in East Haddam, Conn., in 1780. His ch. were: Selden, b. 1780; Samuel, b. 1782; Ambrose, b. 1784; Rachel, b. 1786; and

Asenath, b. 1790. According to the Harvey Book, Thomas Harvey and his five sons, one grandson, two brothers and two nephews served in the Rev. Asa was a sergeant in the first Co. Conn. Battalion, Col. Samuel Selden's regiment, and was present and took part in the memorable retreat from Long Island in August, 1776.—*M. C.*

2807. FOSTER.—There were several John Fosters who served in the Revolution. Can you tell us through the magazine where each of them settled after the war, and were land grants given to any of them because of Rev. service? If so, which ones?

(2) RUSSELL.—Information desired of Capt. John Russell, of Penna., with dates of birth, death and marriage, and name of wife and children.

(3) HALLADAY.—James Halladay of Conn. served in the Rev. and has a son, Matthew. What were the dates of his birth, marriage and death?

(4) COON.—Hezekiah Coon, son of Daniel Coon, was b. in R. I. ab. 1740, and his wife's name was Elizabeth. They had a son, Aaron, b. 1781. Did Hezekiah have any Rev. service?—*M. S. A.*

2808. HUGHES.—Ancestry and family desired of James Hughes, said to have been on the Commander-in-chief's Guard during the Revolution.

(2) POLSEY—BALSLEY—BOLTZLEY.—Who was the Major Jacob Polsey, mentioned in Pa. Archives, 3rd Series, p. 352? Is he the same Jacob Balsley, who served in the York Co. Militia (See Pa. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. IV, p. 462) or the Jacob Boltzley, from Monongalia Co., Va., who enlisted in Pa. (See Pa. Archives, 3rd Series, Vol. XXI, p. 352). Anything to distinguish these men will be appreciated.

(3) SPRINGSTEEN.—Ancestry and descendants of the John Springsteen who lived in Shrewsbury, N. J., with Enos Patterson, in 1840 (mentioned in the Rev. pensioners of 1840) or of the Peter Springstone, a Rev. pensioner from Va. or of the many men of the name who served in the Rev. from Albany Co., N. Y., will be greatly appreciated.—*J. D. S.*

2809. CLENDENNEY.—Walter Clendenney died in Jersey City in 1822. He is thought to have been a Southerner who went there after the Rev. Did he serve in the army?

(2) TISE.—Richard Tise fought in the Monmouth Co., N. J., militia during the Rev. Could he have been the same who lived in Pompton Plains?

(3) HITCHCOCK.—Did the Samuel Hitchcock, of Hampden, Conn., who died in 1817, serve in the Revolution?

(4) BASSETT.—Did the John Bassett of New Haven, who was born in 1717 serve in the Revolution?

(5) SECOR—PURDY.—Did Joshua Secor, who lived in New Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y., serve in the Revolution? He married

Ann Purdy of Rye or Greenwich, possibly Fairfield. Who were her parents?—*L. C. M.*

2810. TAYLOR—McCLELLAN.—James Taylor of Chester Co., Pa. (which covered a much larger area than at present) married Elizabeth McClellan; was Capt. in 1776, and Lieut.-Colonel in 1780. Family data desired also all dates of birth, marriage and death.—*M. I. S.*

2811. MCARTHUR—CARSON.—Wm. McArthur, b. Jan. 25, 1756, married Isabella Carson (b. Mch. 15, 1771) Jan. 25, 1791 in Gaston Co., N. C. Who were their parents, and did any of them bear Rev. record? Tradition says that Wm. McArthur drew a pension of \$70 per annum. John Carson, brother of Isabella, was sheriff of Rutherford Co. for thirty-two years.

(2) MCARTHUR—FERGUSON.—Abram McArthur married Nancy Ferguson in Gaston Co., N. C., ab. 1820. Who were her ancestors? Was she the daughter of Thomas Ferguson and Mary Patterson? Was Thomas Ferguson the son of Robert Ferguson and Mary Thomson, and was Robert the son of Andrew Ferguson? Some of these men are mentioned in Draper's History of King's Mountain. Did they have Rev. service? The McArthur name was spelled McCarter, until it was discovered the original and correct spelling was McArthur. The family is supposed to have come from Gettysburg, Penna., emigrating to N. C. just before the Rev. Any information on these lines will be appreciated.—*M. M. S.*

2812. JONES—WHIPPLE.—According to family tradition John Jones lost the use of his legs building forts on the Northern frontier during the Revolution, from standing in the water. Can this be proved? It is also said that when Arnold's expedition passed through Newburyport (Mass.) in Sept., 1775, leaving behind some sick soldiers, no one was willing to nurse them for fear of taking the disease—Camp Fever. Mrs. Mary (Whipple) Jones, wife of the above John Jones, devoted herself to them, took the disease, and died Oct. 6, 1775. Can this statement be proved?—*J. K. S.*

2813. McELHERRON—McCORM.—Fannie McCobb married James McElherron in 1775, at Rutland, Worcester Co., Mass. Would like to know the names of her parents. Was her father a Rev. soldier?

(2) LEWIS—HOTCHKISS.—Rebecca Hotchkiss married David Lewis, and after the Rev. war came up into Wells, Vt., and settled there. They came from Cheshire, Conn. Would like to know her parents' names. Did her father serve in the Rev. war?

(3) DUELL—STARKS.—Information wanted of the ancestors of Deborah Starks (or Stark) who married Ezra Duell (or Dewell) a Quaker in 1788 in the town of White Creek, N. Y., or Hoosic, N. Y., or Shaftsbury, Vt. They had eleven children: Nathan, Olive, Mahetabel, Hiram, Noe, Sabrina, Ezra, Deborah, Morgan, Lewis and Eunice. Her father was supposed to have been Nathan Stark, and her mother, Olive Morgan, who lived at one time in Guilford, Vt.

(4) MASON—KIRBY.—Jonathan Mason, b. June 3, 1755, married Mary Kirby (b. 1763) at Cumberland, R. I., in May, 1780. Names of parents of each desired.

(5) TOOLEY.—Amos Tooley settled in Vermont, married Polly — and died in 1822. His widow died in 1859, aged 90 yrs. He came to Vt. from Conn. and had brothers, Job and Samuel. Did either he or his wife have Rev. ancestry?

(6) MASON.—Is there a Genealogy of the family of John Mason of Mass. in 1632, and later of Connecticut?

(7) HULETT (HEWLETT).—Josiah Hulett and his wife, Lydia lived in Killingly, Conn., from 1731 to 1758. They had the following children: Lydia, Michael, Obediah, Jacob, Experience, Josiah, John, Daniel, Abigail, Eunice and Elim. Vital statistics of each of these children desired, and Rev. record, if any.

(8) CHILDS—MASON.—Sabrina Childs married in 1791 Welcome Mason. She had sisters, Sarah and Diantha, and a brother, Luther. Names of her parents desired. Did her father serve in the Rev. war?

(9) KELLEY—BUXTON. — Ancestry desired of Elizabeth (or Betsey) Kelley, who married John Buxton of Smithfield, R. I. She was born in 1755.

(10) WOODIN.—Mrs. J. H. Clark, West Pawlet, Vt., desires to correspond with any descendants of Emer Woodin, who died in Michigan about 1873.

2814. DOOLEY.—Ancestry, dates of birth and death and official proof of service desired of William Pemberton Dooley, who is said to have organized the first volunteer company of Tenn. in Nashville, during the Rev. This data is thought to be contained in Ramsay's Annals of Tennessee; but as I have no library facilities, I cannot verify it for myself. Will some subscriber to the magazine aid me?—C. W. P.

2815. HOOPER—TARLTON.—Ancestry desired of Joshua Hooper who married Sarah Tarlton Dec., 1798, in Portsmouth, N. H., also the name of the wife of Elias Tarlton, b. 1720 or 21, who was in the Continental Army, stationed at New Castle; was also keeper of the Fort Point Light; would also like the date of his marriage, which must have been prior to 1743, as his first child was born then.

(2) SAWTELLE—DODGE.—Rev. service desired of Hezekiah Sawtelle, b. Dec. 11, 1725, in Groton or Shirley, married Margaret Dodge June 25, 1747, who is referred to in the History of Groton as "Lieutenant," but I fail to find any record of his service.—G. E. F.

SOUTH CAROLINA REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

(Copied and arranged by Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Genealogical Editor.)

As numerous inquiries have been received from descendants of Rev. soldiers in S. C., it has been decided to publish from time to time,

as space permits, the list of Rev. soldiers, which appeared in the columns of the Columbia (S. C.) State, beginning Jan. 4, 1904, and running at more or less irregular intervals to February, 1905. The list was headed "The Revolutionary Rolls," and at the top of each instalment was the following heading:

"It is the purpose of the State to publish from time to time the names of the soldiers in the Revolutionary War, as they have been culled from the quantity of loose documents discovered by Secretary of State Gantt in the State House. It was thought for many years that the names of the men who fought under Marion, Sumter and Pickens had been lost; it is hoped that these papers will in a large measure restore them. While these rolls will be far from complete they will be of no little interest to the people of South Carolina of this generation, and will at least preserve the names, and the record of some of the deeds of our ancestors. These records have been edited by and are published under the supervision of the Secretary of State."

As originally published, those names beginning with the letter "C" followed those beginning with the letter "A," and those beginning with "B" came later. They will be alphabetically arranged by the Gen. Editor, but otherwise will be printed as originally given. It is to be regretted that the list closed with the letter "H" and no attempt has been made to complete it. As the office of the "State" was destroyed by fire, and all papers burned, it is extremely difficult to get hold of a copy at present.

Abbott, Matthew, Capt. Anthony Coulter's Co., Roebuck's regiment.

Abbott, Solomon, Capt. Mapp's regiment.

Abbott, William, Mar'on's Brigade.

Abernathy, James, Picken's Brigade.

Abele, Culbert, forage master.

Abney, George, Picken's Brigade.

Abney, John, Picken's Brigade.

Abney, Michael, under Capts. John Wallace and Joseph Towers of Picken's Brigade.

Abney, Nathaniel, physician, attending wounded men of Brandon's regiment; also on duty in Sandhills under Capt. Watson.

Abney, Paul, Picken's Brigade; also making shoes for Samuel Hammond's regiment.

Abney, Samuel, Jr., Picken's Brigade. (Dead at close of war.)

Abney, William, First Lieutenant, then Captain under Picl.

Abraham, James, Col. Brandon's regiment.

Acker, William, in Capt. Gideon Dupont's Company (under Lieut. George Hipp, the Oakley Creek Co.) of militia.

Ackeridge, Abel.

Adair, Alexander, Picken's Brigade.

Adair, Isaac, Picken's Brigade.

Adair, Marion's Brigade.

Adair, James, Picken's Brigade; recovered horses lost at Briar Creek.

Adair, Joseph, Commissary.

Adair, John, Picken's Brigade.

Adair, Robert, dead at close of the Revolution.

Adair, William, Lieut. Sixth regiment South Carolina Continental Line. Also Adjutant, Col. Lacey's regiment.

Adams, Andrew, Second State troops.

Adams, Bryan, dead at close of the Revolution.

Adams, Drury, Col. Leroy Hammond's regiment.

Adams, George, Capt. Samuel Adams' Co.

Adams, Godfrey, captain; on Briar Creek campaign; at Edisto under Gen. Henderson.

Adams, Howell, Col. Brandon.

Adams, James, Capt. Dunlap's company, Sumter's Brigade.

Adams, James, Picken's Brigade, Col. Leroy Hammond's regiment.

Adams, Joel, commissary, Capt. Goodwin's Co., Taylor's regiment.

Adams, John, Picken's Brigade; also corporal S. C. Line.

Adams, Joseph, Capt. Martin's Co., Sumter's Brigade.

Adams, Littleberry, Picken's Brigade.

Adams, Richard, Continental Line.

Adams, Robert, Capt. Samuel Adams' Co., Col. Lacey's regiment.

Adams, Thomas, Picken's Brigade, Capt. Rosamond's company.

Adams, Samuel, Captain, Col. Lacey's regiment.

Adams, Thomas.

Adams, William, Picken's Brigade; Capt. Dan. Murphy's company; Col. Wm. Hill's regiment; also as Lieut.; also under Capt. Wm. Goodwin at Orangeburg, and under Lieuts. Jacob Killingsworth and Reuben Killingsworth of Taylor's regiment.

SOME OLD OBITUARY NOTICES

The following Obituary Notices were found in the Arkansas Intelligencer, published at Van Buren, Arkansas, during the forties and early fifties. They have been copied and sent by Miss Clara B. Eno, a member of the Mary Fuller Percival Chapter at Van Buren.

GENEALOGICAL EDITOR.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.

We are pained to announce the death at his residence in this, Independence County, on the second of April, of Colonel Benjamin Hardin. He was no ordinary man. Born in Rutherford County in the state of North Carolina on the eighth of March, 1762, where he resided with his father, Capt. Benjamin Hardin until his sixteenth year, when the Tories under Moore rendezvous at Romson's mill, Capt. Hardin had to fly with his family to save their lives.

He returned with his son Benjamin and raised a company called the Refugees and was joined by others until the forces amounted to 450. They were attacked by the Tories near said mills; in this battle young Hardin bore a conspicuous part. He then joined Capt. Newman's company and served twelve months, was at the battle of Cowpens, and with the advance sent out to begin the fight.

He was in the battle of King's Mountain in the division commanded by Col. Sevier; in short he was in the army from the age of sixteen until peace was declared.

In 1782 he married Elizabeth Scott; in 1786 he moved to the Cumberland and placed his infant son in Manscoe's Station.

He was captain of a company in the battle with the Cherokees, at Nick-a-Jack. He commanded the party who defeated the Cherokees at Cold Water, and was in nearly every skirmishing party on the Cumberland.

In 1794 he moved to Logan County, Kentucky; and in 1803 to Livingston County in

the same state. The country at that time was pretty much without law and order. Horse thieves were doing a flourishing business; the great personal strength of Col. Hardin at once pointed to him as a fit leader on the side of justice and right. His service was in constant demand, and he became the terror of evil doers. In 1815 he removed to this state and has resided here ever since.

He was a kind neighbor and just man in his dealings.

He leaves many children, grandchildren, and scores of friends to mourn his loss.—Batesville Eagle, Arkansas Intelligencer, May 27, 1848.

BURIAL OF A VETERAN.

New Orleans was the scene of a solemn ceremony on Sunday.

The mortal remains of Mr. Jean Louis Barbarin, a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a veteran of '14 and '15 were followed to their last resting place by the military and citizens forming one of the largest funeral processions ever seen in the city.

The Louisiana Legion, Washington Battalion and Regiment of Louisiana Volunteers performed the military honors to the deceased. From sunrise until the burial the cannon of the Artillery corps on the Place d'Armes was fired at short intervals.

Mr. Barbarin was in his eighty-ninth year, a native of Marseilles, and came to this country in his youth, when he volunteered in our struggle for Independence. He had long been an inhabitant of New Orleans and was in our lines at the glorious battle of the eighth of January, 1815, but the grave has closed over him, and while his spirit rests in the sea of immortal peace, his name shall be honored and revered by his surviving fellow citizens by whom he was respected and beloved while living.—Arkansas Intelligencer, November 9, 1844, copied from the New Orleans Picayune.

OFFICIAL

The National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters Memorial Continental Hall, Seventeenth and D Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management 1912-13

President General

MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT,
Bloomington, Ill., and Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters

MRS. HENRY L. MANN,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

Vice-presidents General

(Term of Office Expires 1913)

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1913 Delaware Ave., Wilmington, Del.
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271 Grand St., Morgantown, W. Va.
MISS HARRIET ISADORA LAKE,
Independence, Iowa.

(Term of Office Expires 1914)

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469 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
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"The Poplars," Orange, Va.
MRS. WILLIAM LIBBEY,
Princeton, N. J.
MRS. CHARLES F. JOHNSON,
62 Silver St., Waterville, Maine.

Chaplain General

MISS ELISABETH F. PIERCE,
The Portner, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary General

MRS. HOWARD L. HODGKINS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General

MRS. WILLIAM F. DENNIS,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Registrar General

MRS. GAUIS M. BRUMBAUGH,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General

MRS. WILLIAM D. HOOVER,
Memorial Continental Hall,
Washington, D. C.

Historian General

MRS. CHARLES WESLEY BASSETT,
2947 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

Assistant Historian General

MRS. HENRY MARTYN THOMPSON,
129 Fairmont St., Lowell, Mass.

Librarian General

MISS AMARYLLIS GILLET,
Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C.

State Regents and State Vice-Regents—1912

ALABAMA,	MRS. RHETT GOODE, 60 Saint Emanuel St., Mobile.
	MRS. CHARLES J. SHARP, 1401 Ave. K., Birmingham.
ARIZONA,	MRS. GEORGE W. VICKERS, 394 N. 3d St., Phenix.
	MRS. WILL CROFT BARNES, 353 N. 7th Ave., Phenix.
ARKANSAS,	MRS. JAMES W. NOEL, 216 E. 6th Ave., Pine Bluff.
	MRS. SAMUEL S. WASSELL, 1114 Scott St., Little Rock.
CALIFORNIA,	MRS. ISAAC NEWTON CHAPMAN, 2225 Pacific Ave., Alameda.
	MRS. MAYNARD FORCE THAYER, 651 S. Pasadena Ave., Pasadena.
COLORADO,	MRS. FREEMAN C. ROGERS, 1112 E. 9th St., Pueblo.
	MRS. FRANK MCCLINTOCK, Box 297, Grand Junction.
CONNECTICUT,	MRS. JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, Litchfield.
	MRS. JOHN T. STERLING, 771 Myrtle Ave., Bridgeport.
DELAWARE,	MISS ANNA CUNNINGHAM, Smyrna.
	MRS. JOSEPH WILKINS COOCH, Newark.
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	MRS. WALLACE HANGER, 2344 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.
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	MRS. GEORGE WILLIAM GIBBS, 45 Water St., St. Augustine.
GEORGIA,	MRS. SHEPARD WALTER FOSTER, 711 Peachtree St., Atlanta.
	MRS. WILLIAM H. DeVoe, 1308 Union St., Brunswick.
IDAHO,	MRS. CHARLES W. PURSELL, 916 Hays St., Boise.
	MRS. ADOLPH BLITZ, 1303 Hayes St., Boise.
ILLINOIS,	MRS. GEORGE A. LAWRENCE, 590 N. Prairie St., Galesburg.
	MRS. LUTHER DERWENT, "Wayside," Rockford.
INDIANA,	MRS. ROBERT S. ROBERTSON, Spy Run Road, Fort Wayne.
	MRS. WILLIAM A. CULLOP, Vincennes.
IOWA,	MRS. HAROLD R. HOWELL, 630 41st St., Des Moines.
	MRS. DAVID A. CRAWFORD, Guthrie Center.
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	MRS. CLARENCE S. HALL, 1025 Tennessee St., Lawrence.
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	MRS. WILLIAM WARREN, Danville.
LOUISIANA,	MRS. PETER YOREE, Yourceka Place, Shreveport.
	MRS. L. MEREDITH WADE, 1420 6th St., Alexandria.
MAINE,	MRS. JOHN ALDEN MORSE, 42 Summer St., Bath.
	MRS. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, North Anson.
MARYLAND,	MRS. ROBERT G. HOGAN, Catonsville.
	MISS ALICE THOMPSON, 1020 Cathedral St., Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS,	MRS. JAMES G. DUNNING, 211 Belmont Ave., Springfield.
	MRS. CHARLES G. CHICK, Hyde Park, Mass., 212 West River.
MICHIGAN,	MRS. ARTHUR MAXWELL PARKER, 1601 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.
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	MRS. THOMAS FRANKLIN, 1018 3d Ave., W. Columbus.
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	MRS. ARTHUR B. CLARK, 9 N. Washington St., Butte.

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NEVADA,	MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, 1111 Palace Ave., Santa Fe.
NEW MEXICO,	MISS BIRD M. WILSON, Goldfield.
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	MRS. JOSEPH H. DEARBORN, P. O. Box 313, Suncook, N. H. MRS. CHARLES C. GOSS, 10 Lexington St., Dover.
NEW YORK,	MRS. WILLARD S. AUGSBURY, Antwerp. MRS. CHARLES FRED BOSHART, Orchard Place, Lowville.
NEW JERSEY,	MRS. CHARLES BURLEIGH YARDLEY, 332 Williams St., East Orange. MISS ELLEN LEANING MATLOCK, 78 Broad St., Woodbury.
NORTH CAROLINA,	MRS. WILLIAM N. REYNOLDS, 644 W. 5th St., Winston-Salem. MRS. ARTHUR LILLINGTON SMITH, 702 N. Tryon St., Charlotte.
OHIO,	MRS. THOMAS KITE, Chelsea Place, Delhi, Cincinnati. MRS. KENT HAMILTON, 2317 Scottwood Ave., Toledo.
OKLAHOMA,	MRS. W. N. REDWINE, McAlester. MRS. JOHN D. BENEDICT, 1123 Elgin Ave., Muskogee.
OREGON,	MRS. JOHN F. BEAUMONT, 481 E. 50th St., North Portland. MRS. WILLIAM M. LADD, care Ladd & Tilton Bank, Portland.
PENNSYLVANIA,	MRS. HENRY H. CUMINGS, Tididoute. MISS HELEN E. C. OVERTON, Bellefonte.
RHODE ISLAND,	MRS. DANIEL MANN EDWARDS, Woonsocket. MRS. CLOVIS H. BOWEN, 74 Walcott St., Pawtucket.
SOUTH CAROLINA,	MRS. F. LOUISE MATES, 118 Manly St., Greenville. MRS. A. CLARENCE LIGON, 23 Sunny Side, Orangeburg.
SOUTH DAKOTA,	MRS. STELLA MOORE KAHL, Vermilion. MRS. CRAIG S. THOMS, Vermilion.
TENNESSEE,	MISS MARY N. MURFREE, 408 North High St., Murfreesboro. MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE, 601 E. Main St., Jackson.
TEXAS,	MRS. HARRY HYMAN, 706 Hammond Ave., San Antonio. MRS. J. D. CLAYBROOKE, 1008 Lavaca St., Austin.
UTAH,	MRS. MARY M. F. ALLEN, P. O. Box A, Park City. MRS. LEE CHARLES MILLER, 943 East 1st South St., Salt Lake City
VERMONT,	MRS. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, 1 Western Ave., Montpelier. MRS. LEONIDAS GRAY, Middletown.
VIRGINIA,	MRS. SAMUEL W. JAMISON, 1016 Franklin Road, Roanoke. MRS. JAMES HALLIDAY MCCUE, 713 Euclid Ave., Bristol, Tenn.
WASHINGTON,	MRS. WALTER J. REED, North Yakima. MRS. J. F. WAGNER, 3853 E. Olive St., Denny Blaine Park, Seattle
WEST VIRGINIA,	MRS. GEORGE DE BOLT, 314 First St., Fairmont. MRS. WILLIAM HAIMES SMITH, The Snuggery, Parkersburg.
WISCONSIN,	MRS. EDWIN H. VAN OSTRAND, 405 Clermont St., Antigo. MRS. JOHN P. HUME, 211 Park Ave., Marshfield.
WYOMING,	MRS. HENRY B. PATTEN, 314 E. 18th St., Cheyenne. MRS. FRANK W. MONDELL, New Castle.

HONORARY OFFICERS

(Elected for Life)

MRS. ADLAI E. STEVENSON,	MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,	MRS. DANIEL MANNING,
MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,		MRS. DONALD McLEAN.

Honorary Presidents General

MRS. MARY V. E. CABELL.

MRS. ELLEN HARDIN WALWORTH, 1894.	MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, 1906.
MRS. JOSHUA WILBUR, 1895.	MRS. HELEN M. BOYNTON, 1906.
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK, 1895.	
MRS. AUGUSTA DANFORTH GEER, 1896.	MRS. SARA T. KINNEY, 1910.
MRS. MILDRED S. MATHES, 1899.	MRS. CHARLES H. DEERE, 1912.
MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, 1905.	MRS. J. MORGAN SMITH, 1911.
	MRS. JOHN R. WALKER, 1912.

National Board of Management N. S., D. A. R.

Special Meeting, Wednesday, December 4, 1912

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board Room, Memorial Continental Hall, Wednesday, December 4, 1912, with the following members present: the President General, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott; the Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Henry L. Mann; the Vice-president General of Indiana, Mrs. James M. Fowler; of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; the Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; the Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; the Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; the Treasurer General, Mrs. William D. Hoover; the Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; the Librarian General, Miss Amaryllys Gillett; the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; of Maryland, Mrs. Robert G. Hogan.

The meeting was called to order by the President General at 10.45 a.m., and opened with devotional exercises.

The Chaplain General read the 85th Psalm, selections from the 8th chapter of St. John, and the prayer from a form or ritual arranged by Bishop George F. Seymour for the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington, April 30, 1889, and which had come into her hands through the kindness of the Librarian General, who said that Bishop Seymour was the most truly patriotic person she had ever known.

Following the prayer by the Chaplain General, the President General said that she wished to speak of the beautiful sweet tone which the Chaplain General always brings to us. "There is always the word of scripture and prayer which gives an atmosphere we need, and which I wish we could maintain all the time."

The Recording Secretary General thought the Board would like to express its appreciation of the work of the Chaplain General by a rising vote and the Board arose.

The Recording Secretary General read the Minutes of the special meeting, held Wednesday, November 6, 1912, which were approved as read. Regrets for the December meeting had been received from the Vice-president General of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr., and of New Jersey, Mrs. William Libbey; from the Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis, and from the following State Regents, Mrs. Harold R.

Howell, of Iowa, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn, of New Hampshire, Mrs. Joseph A. DeBoer, of Vermont, and Mrs. Edwin H. Van Ostrand, of Wisconsin.

The Registrar General reported as follows: Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

I have the honor to report the following for the past month: Applications presented to the Board, 772.

Respectfully submitted,
CATHERIN E. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Registrar General.

Upon motion of the Historian General, seconded by the Chaplain General, the ballot was cast for the applicants whose names were presented by the Registrar General, and the President General declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters presented the following report, which upon motion of the Registrar General, was accepted with its recommendations.

Madam President General and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents, the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters.

Mrs. Florence E. W. Coates, of Boulder, Colorado.

Miss Bessie Vilette Dunlap, of Wadesboro, North Carolina.

Miss Virginia Lee Hart, of Windsor, Missouri.

Mrs. Gertrude E. Jackson Maxwell, of Robinson, Illinois.

Mrs. Georgina Butler Mattoon, of Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Marian L. S. Thorpe, of Altus, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Olive B. Sherman, of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Katherine Duncan Smith, of Birmingham, Alabama.

Mrs. Mattie Rountree Stephenson, of Livingston, Alabama.

Miss Margaret V. McCabe, of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Clara Haas Bent, of Wabash, Indiana.
Mrs. Carrie Stratton Howard, of Winslow, Maine.

Mrs. Minnie McFarlane Prince, of Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Anna B. Stapleton, of Albany, Missouri.

Mrs. Catherine M. Warren, of Grafton, Massachusetts.

Miss Emma Marion Watson, of New London, Missouri.

The Board is asked to authorize the formation of a chapter at Buena Vista, Georgia.

The following Organizing Regencies have expired by time limitation:

Mrs. Imogene H. Field, of Ripon, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Isabel Page Fisk, of Morrisville, Vermont.

Mrs. Caroline Dunbar McElhinny, of Central City, Kentucky.

Mrs. Mabel Holmes Parsons, of Medford, Oregon.

The resignation of Mrs. Roberta Friend Biggs, of Waverly, Arkansas, as Organizing Regent of Pecan Point, has been received. She was Mrs. Will Eberhart when appointed.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN.

The Treasurer General read the names of those of whose decease her office had been notified.

The President General stated that upon learning of the death of Mrs. de B. Randolph Keim, Honorary Vice-president General, she at once sent a letter of condolence, and ordered a very beautiful wreath of flowers to be sent to the funeral, in the name of the National Board of Management, and the following acknowledgment had been received:

"Mr. de B. Randolph Keim, Mr. Frederick D. Owen, and Miss Harriette Keim gratefully acknowledge your kind expressions of sympathy and especially wish to thank you and the Board of Management for the beautiful wreath."

Upon motion of the Recording Secretary General, seconded by the Chaplain General, the Treasurer General was authorized to pay the bill for the flowers.

The President General, continuing, spoke of the death of Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, a former Vice-President General, and of United States Senators Raynor, of Maryland, and Utter, of Rhode Island, Mrs. Raynor and Mrs. Utter being members of the Society. Upon the death of Vice-president Sherman, the President General sent a telegram of condolence, and the following note was received in reply from Mrs. Sherman, who is also a member of the Society.

"Utica, New York, Nov. 12, 1912.

Madam:

Mrs. Sherman instructs me to express her gratitude for your sincere message of sympathy and to say to you and through you to the Daughters of the Revolution that she appreciates their condolences.

Very truly yours,

H. C. DEVENDORF,
Secretary.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,
President General, D. A. R.,
Washington, D. C."

The Board arose as a mark of respect and the Chaplain General called attention to the chimes of the clock presented by the Berks County Chapter, through Mrs. Keim, its Regent, which had struck the quarter hour, just as the Board arose.

The Treasurer General read the list of those to be dropped, then the list of those who had sent in their resignations, and last the list of those who wished to be reinstated. Each list was accepted upon motion duly seconded.

There being no further business, on motion of the Treasurer General, seconded by the Historian General, it was voted at 11.25 a.m. to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Howard L.) MARIE WILKINSON
HODGKINS,

Recording Secretary General.

Approved January 3, 1913.

Special Meeting

Wednesday, January 3, 1913

Special Meeting, Friday, January 3, 1913.

A special meeting of the National Board of Management was held in the Board room of Memorial Continental Hall, on Friday, January 3, 1913.

The Recording Secretary General called the meeting to order at 10.50 a.m. and stated that the Vice-president General of New Jersey was present and would preside as the President General had been unavoidably detained at her home in Bloomington.

The Chaplain General stated that the year was still young enough for us to greet each other with a "Happy New Year" and for her to appropriately read to us from the first

pages of the Bible about the creation, and about the dominion which God has given man, and then a Psalm on the preservation, and our aspiration to service as given in the New Testament (Genesis i: 1, 26 and 27; Psalm xxii: 4; Philippians iii: 13, 14; Hebrews xii: 1, 2).

Following the prayer by the Chaplain General the Board joined in repeating the Lord's prayer.

The following members were present: Mrs. Henry L. Mann, Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Vice-presidents General, of Maine, Mrs. Charles F. Johnson; of New Jersey, Mrs. William

Libbey; Chaplain General, Miss Elisabeth F. Pierce; Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Howard L. Hodgkins; Corresponding Secretary General, Mrs. William F. Dennis; Registrar General, Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh; Historian General, Mrs. Charles Wesley Bassett; the State Regent of the District of Columbia, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.

The Recording Secretary General read the minutes of the special meeting held Wednesday, December 4, 1912, which were approved as read.

Regrets for the January meeting had been received from the Librarian General, Miss Gillett; from the Vice-presidents General of Wisconsin, Mrs. W. H. Crosby; and of Missouri, Mrs. Ben F. Gray, Jr.; from the State Regents of New Hampshire, Mrs. Joseph H. Dearborn; of Vermont, Mrs. Joseph A. De Boer; of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Henry H. Cummings; and of New Jersey, Mrs. Charles B. Yardley.

The Registrar General read the names of 624 applicants for membership, and on motion of the Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, it was voted that the Secretary cast the ballot for the admission of these ladies, whose names were read, and the Vice-president General presiding declared them duly elected members of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters reported as follows:

Report of the Vice-president General in charge of the Organization of Chapters.

Madam Chairman and Members of the National Board of Management:

Through their respective State Regents the following members-at-large ask for authorization to organize chapters:

Mrs. Lillian Albie Clark, of Lee, Mass.

Mrs. Inez Turner Eckel, of Port Washington, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Willie Galloway Ventress, of Woodville, Mississippi.

Mrs. Myra M. Gilbert, of Nevada, Missouri.

Mrs. Eliza Wells Purse-Bowden, of Bonne Terre, Missouri.

Mrs. Judith Henrietta Titus, of North Haverhill, New Hampshire.

Mrs. Lilly Boone Stewart, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mrs. Daisy White Patrick, of Chandler, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Mary G. Toll Hill, of Schenectady, New York.

Mrs. Edith B. Casey, of Enid, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Emma Gaylord Roberts, of Waupaca, Wisconsin.

Also the reappointment of Mrs. Imogene H. Field as Organizing Regent of Ripon, Wisconsin.

The board is asked to authorize the formation of a chapter at:

Shellman, Georgia; New Castle, Delaware; Lewes, Delaware.

The Tiblow Chapter, at Bonner Springs, Kansas, wishes to disband.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES INGRAHAM MANN,

Vice-president General in charge of Organization of Chapters.

The motion of the Recording Secretary General, that the report of the Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters be accepted with its recommendations was seconded and carried.

The Vice-president General of Maine read for the Treasurer General the list of deceased and the Board arose as a mark of respect.

The Vice-president General of Maine then read the names of those from whom resignations had been received, the list of those to be dropped and the list of those to be reinstated.

Each list was approved, upon motion duly seconded.

The Vice-president General of New Jersey said that she had been greatly shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Noyes, and felt sure that she voiced the sentiment of New Jersey when she said that the loss of this interesting intellectual woman would be most deeply felt not only here, but in New Jersey.

The Chaplain General spoke of the leaflet "Daughters of the American Revolution," which Mrs. Noyes had written at the request of the Board. In her own able language, Mrs. Noyes had amplified the "objects" of our Society, as found in Article II of our Constitution, in a way to make the leaflet invaluable to us all.

The motion of the Recording Secretary General that the Treasurer General be authorized to pay the bill for the flowers sent by the Board at the time of Mrs. Noyes' funeral, was seconded and carried.

The State Regent of the District of Columbia stated that the Mary Breed Chapter was not entirely satisfied with its name, and that fifteen descendants of a certain Revolutionary hero would be glad to join the chapter if its name could be changed to John Lindsey.

The Vice-president General in Charge of Organization of Chapters moved:

"That the Board approve the request of the Regent of the Mary Breed Chapter to change its name."

Seconded by the Chaplain General and carried.

The Historian General extended to the Board an invitation to be present on January 11th at the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the bronze bas-relief of Francis Scott Key, in the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Episcopal Church, in Baltimore. This church marks the spot of the home in which the man who really made Baltimore quite as famous as himself, died just seventy years ago, January 11, 1843.

The Historian General said that the program would be an unusually interesting one, as the President General had promised to speak. Governor Philip L. Goldsborough,

of Maryland, would give an address and both would be received by the Mayor of Baltimore.

Automobiles would be waiting to take the members of the Board to the Country Club, where they would be the guests of the Historian General for dinner and at the impromptu reception in honor of the President General.

The Vice-president General of New Jersey stated that she thought she voiced the sentiment of the Board when she said that "we appreciate especially the emphasis being placed upon the presence of the President

General." She expressed regret that New Jersey was so far away, but hoped that the rest of the Board could be present upon this altogether charming occasion.

There being no further business, upon motion of the Registrar General, it was voted at 12.25 to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Mrs. Howard L.) MARIE WILKINSON

HODGKINS,

Recording Secretary General, N.S.D.A.R.

Approved February 5, 1913.

Announcement of Press Committee for the 22d Continental Congress N.S.D.A.R.

The National Board of Management has engaged the services of the International Bureau of Publicity for the press and publicity work of this Society for the Twenty-second Continental Congress. The work of the Bureau to commence on Saturday, February 8, 1913.

The Press Committee appointed by our President General earnestly desires your co-operation in the effort being made to have the work and interests of this Society properly and adequately presented to the members and other readers of the newspapers of the country.

The special demand of the present day is for pictures of men and women in office and in work for public welfare, and we therefore ask you to send one photograph of yourself to Mr. Clement H. Congdon, International Bureau of Publicity, 329 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Write your name and address and office you now hold, or for which you are a candidate, plainly on the mount, or back of the picture.

Please send this photograph at the earliest possible date after receipt of this letter.

Thanking you for the co-operation we feel sure you will give us, I am,

Very truly yours,

(MRS. SAMUEL A.) EDITH DARLINGTON AMMON,

Chairman.

Additional Announcement of Railroad Committee

The Acting Chairman of the Railroad Committee for the Twenty-Second Congress, Mrs. F. W. Clemons, announces that the return limit on certificates for reduced rates, of fare and three-fifths, has been extended by the Trunk Line Association to April 30th, instead of April 23rd, for the convenience of those persons desiring to attend the meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Washington, D. C., April 21st to 26th.

